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VOLUME XXXIX.

ve can afford to sell First-Class FURNITURE lower han any other house in the

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consideration and what answer each
ves to "what" and "wherefore" may
cured from the character or taste and
indicated from the character and
indicated from the character of the character of the creation, when cherealized
admixture of the grosser fact,
may stamp as highest." "Possible!"

"Possible!"

"nstern, with touch of weariness,
we might dispute of what is gross,
th, what low."
"Nay," said Lacrtes, "ask
htiest makers who have reigned, still.

the wide drama of the struggling world. Horatio."

Each now said "Good-by."

fast, such beginning of the day,
an half the whole. The sun was hot ward branches of the meadow alms, ows slowly farther cropt and veered noing memories, and Hamlet strolled d dubious on the empurpied path the waving grasses of new June, the stream where well-compacted boats ored, or moving with a lazy creak 't dip of oars. All sounds were light liver bells upon the robes are slience. Birds made twitterings and but silence 'self o'erful of love. Italion all to sweet repose; itself on the mingled draughts and conflicting sentiments.

low road, the stream, and dreamy lights, y merged themselves in sequence strange ulating ether, time, the soul, upreme, the individual claim, I Ought, the lyrist's liberty, us. Pythagoras, in talk elm, Darwin, Comte, and Schopenhaues, rising slow from out their tomba das arbiters—that border-world g, ere the sense is fully locked.

he dreamed a dream so luminous (he says) convinced; but what it taught as yet. Perhaps those graver shades ted him that visions told in haste their virtues to the squandering lips, the soul in wider emptiness.

wa base ball club calls itself "The secause it always gets beat.—Burdets.d—"One is glass in eyes and the other

ne it is, too. What we want now is a m to fit it.

nasn't been a Western town upset by a or rent in twain by a cyclone for a y. Go West, young man, go West, y up with the country.—Oil City Der-

ng asked why he went into bankrupecy, d: "Well, my liabilities were large, my a numerous, and my probabilities un-c; and so I thought I'd do as my

glish nobleman, who had resided two Paris, took lessons in French from a d Professor of the language. He made e progress. On going to say good-by tor, he asked him if he could do nimice in England, "Oh," replied the "the only favor I have to ask is that not mention that you have been my

unster who was sent away from the t as the pastry came on went sadly un ging "Good-by, aweet tart, good by."

Je Suis le Shah.

sh of Persia was in Berlin at the time tempted assassination of the Emperor, the castle in which he was lodged to borsonally about his wounded hostow he did it: A member of the German its Service was coming down from the old was stopped for a minute by the improved. Just then somebody whispered in broken French. "Monsieur cas me any news about the Emperor! A said de Persi?"

Now in their New and Magnificent Store,

ESTEY The Most Extensive Organ Factories in the World.

Unrivaled in ORGANS. 188 & 190 State-st., Chicago, HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S

HIGHEST TESTIMONIALS From the leading artists of the Old as well as the New

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CLEMENT & SAYER, First, original, and only strictly one-price cash hou and largest retail Clothing store in the World, occuping an area of floors or more than an acre. STRASBURQ CLOCK.

4th of July 4th AND LAST WEEK OF STRASBURG CLOCK. ADMISSION, 10 CENTS.

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Six Delicions Puddings Mallion Six Delicious Pruguings
Can be made from one package of "HILL'S EAST INDIAN MANIOCA." Sold by
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Thicago, III., June 20, 1878.

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MISCELLANEOUS. CAMP DOUGLAS. The paper read by Hon. Wm. Bross before the History feal Society on the "History of Camp Douglas," wigh a biographical sketch of Gen. B. J. Sweet, has been published, and is for sale by JANSEN, McCLURG & CO. Price, 25 cents.

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WASHINGTON.

SUNDAY, JUNE 30, 1878-SIXTEEN PAGES

Mrs. Jenks Appears Once More in Her Favorite Character.

Which the Democrats Decline to Pursue.

William E. Chandler Dilates at Length upon the Wormley Conference.

When It Appears that He Knows Nothing at All About It.

Secretary Sherman's Request Regarding the Calling of Witnesses Denied.

Whereupon Mr. Sherman Proceeds to State What His Witnesses Could Prove.

Packard Gives His Testimony Before the Committee at New Orleans.

Which Consists of a Narration of His Gubernatorial Trials and Tribulations.

POTTERY.
TESTERDAY'S PROCEADINGS.
Special Dispatch to Tribuna.
Washington, D. C., June 29.—There was one point in the Potter investigation to-day which the Democrats did not care to press. Mrs. Jenks was visited yesterday by the Post, The Jenks is a handsome, well-preserved lady of command of language proclain what her slight special blooms for Tilden. The Democrats had no further questions to ask on that point. Mrs. Jenks was more petulant to-day than she has been at any time, and quite as personal. Being asked whether she had offered to pay anybody for Sherman's letter, she said, "How could I, for, search the world from sone to zone, I could not call one spot of ground my own." In response to as inquiry as to what her occupation is gone. The Republicans are dead in Louisians."

WILLIAM S. CHANDLER had another day before the Committee, and Ben Butler more fully outlined the intention of laying the foundation for impaching the President by attempting to prove that the inauguration of Hayes was the result of a bargain. Matthews urged Chandler to use his infinence to prevent President Grant from recognizing the Pickard Government, as It was the intention of Hayes to recognize the Nichols and the Manaday Matthews ten days before the manuguration. This Chandler had with Shanger Matthews ten days before the manuguration. The sense of the provent of the sense of the provent of the sense of the production of the prevent President Grant from recognizing the Pickard Governments. This Chandler when the smiles he is perfectly lovely."

of Hayes to recognize the Nichols and the Hampton Governments. This, Chandler said, was the first intimation of dishonor and the dishonorable course that was afterwards fol-lowed by the Administration. Matthews said he had examined the question, and did not think that Hayes' title and l'ackard's title were on the same footing, "as the Returning Board counted the Presidential Electors, while the ernor." Chandler urged that such a course would give a Republican Administration and a Democratic Senate, but Stanley Matthews re-plied that it had been or would be arranged that the Republican Senators would be elected. Butler threw one brick successfully in

THE FLORIDA BUSINESS. He showed that the political workers from Florida had been appointed to office on William E. Chandler's recommendation, without intima-tions as to Civil-Service requirements. Gen. Tom Anderson, of the Returning Board, denied having anything to do with forging the names of any of the Electors to Electoral re-

NOVES' VINDICATION. The Democrats are greatly embarrassed on account of the complete vindication of Minister Noyes. It is well known that Speaker Randali refused to permit the Potter resolution to be presented as a privileged question; except specific charges of an impeachable nature were made. Otherwise he did not consider the question could be maintained as one of privilege. The Democrats, without consideration for Noyes or Sherman, largely took the hint, and made slanderous accusations against them. The conspicuous feature of the investigation has been the remarkable persistence with which both Sherman and Noyes have defended themselves. So far as Noves at least is concerned, the Committee ought to have no choice in determining what it shall do. The slander of the majority of the House of Representatives is completely refuted and Minister Noyes leaves here with the assur ance from Democratic members that he had no dishonorable connection with the Florida vote.

JENKS. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29.—Mrs. Agnes Jenks appeared, and produced her correspond-ence with James E. Anderson, but, Gen. Butler being absent, the letters were not read. Mrs. Jenks, under examination, still refused to disclose the name of the person to whom she dictated the so-called Sherman letter. The par-ty was sitting against a wall in Parlor P when was sitting at the table.

Mr. Springer made some inquiries into the

employment of the witness' husband, and was answered that at present he was merely em-ployed as a witness before the august body carrying on this investigation.

The witness then inquired why Mr. Springer was interested so much in her husband's welfare, and was informed that she had become a very notorious personage.

Mrs. Jenks objected to this statement, and said she had made Springer notorious, and not

e her. Mrs. Jenks said at the time her letters were written to Anderson she made copies of them before delivery, and added: "They are verbatim copies in my own handwriting." I also wish to put in evidence a letter I wrote Mr. Sypher, and one received from him, and as HE REPRESENTS MR. TILDES

HE REPRESENTS MR. TILDES

I think it is right they should go into the case.

Mr. Springer—I object to remarks of that kind going on our record.

Witness—Well, from the conversation I held with Sypher himself I drew the inference—Q.—Are you acquainted with Mr. Reynolds, publisher of the paper at Bayou Sara? A.—Yes, sir; when I made my first visit to Donaldson-ville Reynolds escorted me from E. L. Weber's house to the hotel, Weber being afraid of being assarsinated if he went outside his door after dark.

visit? A.—No, sir; I am not accustomed to converse with common people.
Q.—Did not you call E. L. Weber off into a room and have some conversation with him about the Sherman letter at that time? A.—On the contrary, if I had, all the dagos in town would have fainted. It would have been a selection of the contrary, if I had, all the dagos in town would have fainted. It would have been a selection of the would find and deliver up any letter to you? A.—No, sir. Weber was always open to propositions, and I knew I could approach in any way whenever I wanted to, because I had done it before, when we wanted to make a quorum in our Senate. He always knew what Democrats were offering, and he wanted to know sometimes what we would do, and sometimes
I HAD TO INFORM HIM.
I met ex-Congressman Newshain in New Orleans, and he said I ought to "come to divide." You understand what that is. It is slang. I do not.

O.—Did you tell Reynolds if you got the Grant should do so Hayes would be bound by the decision of his predecessor, and would not be at liberty to

CHANGE OR DISREGARD IT.

I replied that I thought that would be about the best thing that could happen to have the recognition absolute by Grant, so as to give no option to Hayes, but to give him the question as an adjudicated question. He said. "No; that is not the best way. It is the intention to have the Nicholis Government recognized." Then, either at the same time or in response to an inquiry from me, he said the intention was to have the Hampton Government recognized in South Carolina. His language may have been, "No; the Nicholis Government is to be recognized." or "is to be abolished," but I said to him I did not see how the President could help recognizing and sustaining the Packard Government when the Hayes Electors had been chosen by the same votes and had the same title. He said that he had been looking into that, and there was no difficulty about it whatever; that he had ascertained, while the Returning Board canvassed the votes for Presidential Electors, the votes for Governor were canvassed by the Legislature, so that the Electors and Governor DERIVED TREIR TITLE FROM DIFFERENT You understand what that is. It is slang. I do not.

Q.—Did you tell Reynolds if you got the letter you would pay well for it? A.—Certainly not. I am not a millionaire. I might search the world over, from zone to zone, and not find one spot of earth my own. [Laughter.]

Q.—The reason you did not speak to Reynolds was that you did not speak to Reynolds was that you did not speak with common people? A.—Well, I did not suppose you wanted all the tramps in the country to know about it.

Q.—He was a newspaper editor, I believe? A.—He might have beloaged to the press, and that would not have inade him any better. [Laughter.] Newspaper men are

WELL ENOUGH IN THEIR WAY.

All due respect to them, but they take too much liberty with people. You Americans have too much license anyhow. [Laughter.]

Q.—I will ask you what is your occupation? A.—I am a general genius.

Q.—Is that the means by which you make your living? A.—"Othello's occupation's gone." Republicans are dead. [Laughter.]

Mrs. Jenks, answering questions as to he husband's occupations, but, unfortunately, whenever they discovered he was identified with the Republican party, Othello's occupation was gone.

Q.—You regarded him as the Othello? A.—

DERIVED THEIR TITLE FROM DIFFERENT SOURCES.

I replied that all the returns were the returns established by the Returning Board, and there were no other legal returns in the State, and that the Legislature had canvassed the vote and declared Packard elected from those returns. I then suggested another difficulty, that if Nicholls and Hampton were recognized, two or three Democratic Senators would be the result, and we would probably then have a Republican Administration coming into power with a Democratic Senate. He replied there would be no trouble about that; it would be or had been arranged to have Republican Senators from those States.

those States.
Q.—Did you have any conversation with Senator Matthews after that! A.—I saw him at Secretary Robeson's the Tuesday before the 4th of March, and stated to him I thought

OTHER WITNESSES.

sisting that renown.

"On!" she exclaimed, "he's just beautiful; and when he smiles he is perfectly lovely."

The Post smiled, too, and, what might seem incredible, a secutical smile on hearing the glowing eulogy. "On! well you know," said The Jenks quickly, noticing the look, "when he sits up straight and tries to look important, then he is simply horrid. He has treated me very politely, however, and I rather like him."

"Are you going to return to New Orleans!"

"Certainly: that is my home; and then I will be ready to run another campaign, you see."

WILLIAM E. CHANDLER.

Laughter.]
Q.—Did you have any conversation with Gen.

noned.

Q.—Did he tell you to report to any particular person here? A.—He did not. Gen. Shellon had a duel on hand at the time, and he could not attend to small matters. The code

DISPATCHES PRODUCED. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29.-W. E. Chandler produced dispatches sent by him from the Fifth Avenue Hotel early on the morning of Nov. 8, though dated Nov. 7, to George C. Gor-ham, California; J. H. Mitchell, Oregon; S. B. Packard, New Orleans; Gov. Chamberlain, South Carolina; and Senator Conover, Florida; in each of which he stated that Hayes and Wheeler were elected if they had carried thos States, and in each of which he also counseled the Republicans to be watchful against possible Democratic trauds: While in Florida, Chander received a telegram from President Grant

I hope you will remain in Florida until the vote of the State is decided."

Mr. Chandler did not know of the existence of frauds in Florida, and the \$5,000 for which he telegraphed were handed by him to Gen. Martip, who expended it in procuring evidence. Mr. Changier maintained that in his opinion

NEVER WAS A FAIRER RESULT obtained by fairer means than the result of the

Florida election. By Mr. Butler-Have you a list of the Presidential appointments made subsequent to the Fiorida election upon your recommendation? A.—Yes, sir; those that I remember are as follows: Maj. I. C. Humphries, Collector at Pensacola; Gov. Stearns, member of the Hot Springs (Ark.) Commission; Judge McL.n, Associate Justice of the Territory of New Mexico; George Delcon, formerly Secretary to Gov. Stearns, a clerk in the Treasury Department; a Stearns, a clerk in the Treasury Department; a young man named Phelps, a local Republican in Florida, appointed to the Treasury Department, has gone to Paris with Gov. M. Cormick; Joseph Bowes, who was inspector of elections at the poll uear Tallahassee, where there was an alieged fraud of seventy-four votes, was appointed a clerk in the Treasury Department; James Bell, County Judge in Florida, was appointed

pointed a clerk in the Treasury Department; James Bell, County Judge in Florida, was appointed Capt. Dennis, recommended for Auditor in the Treasury, was not appointed; E. W. Maxwell, who was in the detective service of the Attorney-General, and visited Florida in that capacity during the count, was appointed a Lieutenant in the regular army; Black and Vance, colored men, who were election officers of Archer Precinct of Box No. 2, were appointed, the former in the Custom-House at Philadelphia, and the latter a messenger in the Sixth Auditor's Office; J. W. Howell, Deputy-Clerk of Baker County, was appointed Collector of Customs at Fernaudina.

By Mr. Butler—Q.—From whom did you get the first information that the Packard Government was to be broken up or overthrown! A.—The first information which I considered reliable I received

YROM STANLEY MATTHEWS,
some time between the 18th and 25th of February, 1877. I called upon him in his room at Wormley's and had a conversation with him. I told him I had called to see him, because I had beard that Gov. Hayes, when he should come to Washington, intended ta stop at some private house, and I wanted to express the hope that he would not do so, but would go to some hotel so as to avoid the jealousies that arise in such cases. He replied he thought Gov. Hayes would stop either at Judge Swayne's or Senator Sherman's. I then said, as an excuse for coming to him on the subject, that I felt some sort of responsibility for Gov. Hayes until the 4th of March, and then I said, 'he will take care of himself.' Matthews replied, ''Since you take so much interest in retting the new Administration so well started, I wisn you would do the best you can or use your influence to prevent President Grant's recognizing the Packard Government.''
That remark at once excited my strention, as it was the first tangible evidence I had had that the

at Secretary Robeson's the Tuesday before the
4th of March, and stated to him I thought
PACKARD WOULD BE SACRIPICED
by that arrangement, and dissented from that
policy, stating emphatically if Packard was not
sustained I would never maintain the honesty
of Hayes. Evarts, Garfield, Kasson, and Mc
Cormick were present. Kasson tried to justify
the policy, and Evarts and Garfield said but
little in assent or dissent.
Witness subsequently called upon Gen. Garfield, who told him of the conference at Wormley's Hotel, the object of which, he stated, was
to see if some arrangement could be made by
which the Packard Government could be abandoned, surrendered, or given up. Gen. Garfield, witness understood, had a memorandum
of the conference which witness would like
to see. Witness was at the Executive
Mansion with Gov. Rellogg between 11 and 12
o'clock of March 2, just before the Cabinet assembled, and a carriage drove up and Gen.
Sherman, Gov. Dennison, and Gov. Hayes got
out and went into the Executive Mansion, and,
witness was afterwards informed, had an interriew fith Gen. Grant. Never heard that the
dispatch of Sniffen, Private Secretary to President Grant, dated March 1, was received by
Packard until the afternoon of March 2, and
not till after the dispatch of Sherman of March
2 to Angur was received.

Mr. Butler then read an extract from a speech
made by Representative Foster, and said he expected to be able to show who wrote it, but he
suspected it was written by a Southern Democrat.

THOSE ELECTORAL CENTIFICATES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29.—Gen. Thomas is return to New Orleans with the document, and subsequent correction and forgery of the signature, but nothing new was made known in replies. The story of the operations of the

stating if the vacancy was not filled he would regard it as a personal favor if I should be appointed. The next day I spoke to McCormick about it, and he said Secretary Sherman wanted the piace for a friend of his. I took him President Hayes wanted it for a friend of his.

Q.—And Sherman beat? A.—Yes, sir, he beat. [Laughter.] I was then appointed to a place in the Department of Architecture. Laughter.]

Q.—Did you know anything about architecture! A.—No, sir; but that was a temporary proviso. [Laughter.] I don't remember that I ever did anything.

Gen. Butler—Stop a moment. Let me see if I understand this. I thought I was up to all the ways of politicians, but I find I am a little behind.

To witness—You say the place was improvised for you in the Supervising Architect's office! A.—Yes, sir. There was a vacaney, or they made one; at any rate, I filled one. [Laughter.]

Q.—What, was your compensation? A.—Six or seven dollars a day. I went there several times, but they never had anything for me to do, and I

SOON GOT SICK OF THAT.

After about a month I went to Gov. McCormick and told him that I was put on there to draw pay. I did not think I should lose my capacity to do so if he should allow me to go to Massachusetts [great laughter], and he gave me leave of absence for thirty days. I suggested then that I did not like the idea of loafing around the building, and that it was a violation of civil-service reform to draw pay in that way, and I would prefer to go away until something definite should occur. I left my address, and expected whenever the Auditorship was ready for me they would notify me and I would come and step into it. [Laughter.]—I was on leave of absence for thirty days, but I stayed ninety or 120-days, and, not hearing anything from Washington, I

CONCLUDED I WAS FORGOTTEN, and I came on to remind them that I still lived. [Laughter.]—I was on leave of absence for thirty days, but I stayed ninety or 120-days, and, not hearing anything from Washington, I

absence for thirty days but I stayed ninety or 120 days, and, not hearing anything from Washington, I ONCLUDED I WAS FORCOTTEN, and I came on to remind them that I still lived. [Laughter.] When I got here I got two months' pay—three months' pay in all. Afterwards I was appointed in the Secret Service. Don't think the President knew anything about these appointments I have spoken of.

Witness then related the manner of his resignation and appointment in the revenue service, and said: Then I made my statement for the purpose of stimulating investigation. I had, however, no personal feeling against the President, because he has always treated me kindly and recognized me a decent kind of man which it much better than the newspapers have done, and I always felt if he had influence enough to have done so, he would have secured me a good appointment. [Great laughter.] After my statement was published. I received a letter that my appointment made the 28th of March, as Special Agent, had been cancelled that day. I received the appointment the 28th of April.

By Mr. Cox—In these applications for office to the President, or to the nead of any department. did you ever intimate or have any reason to suppose they knew of anything on your part that was in any way wrong or dishonorable in your course in Florida! A.—No, sir.

AMUSL P. BUILER,

a Washington correspondent, testified that Mrs. Jenits estated to him that the came to Washington in behalf of Gov. Packers for Collector; that she called on Secretary Sherman in relation thereto, but had not met with a vary or meception; that the Secretary Sherman in relation thereto, but had not met with a vary or meception; that the Secretary Bacternan in relation there is not would go quite far in appointments; that she had heard it said that Judge Campbell had forged the jurat to the Anderson protest, and that the

PRICE FIVE CENTS

LOUISIANA.

THE SUB-COMMITTEE AT WORK.
NEW ORLEANS, June 29.—The Sub-Com

Returning Board was also reheared, witness in sisting that

NO MEMBER RAD THE CURIOSITY to find out in advance what would be the result of the find count.

Q.—Did it not turn out in fact that Packard had a very considerable majority over the Hayes electors! A.—I think not.

T. D. DENNIS, of Florida, was examined, and in answer to questions told of his integration with the proper of the faw men that the Administration could take care of," and asked him what he awated; recommended him is another note said Dennis "would make a capital special agent of the Treasury, and I especially desire his claim may have your favorable attention."

Witness continuing said: Mr. McCornick suggested to me there was vacque; in the position of Custodian of the plates and dies in the Frinting Bureau. I saw the President, and he wrote a note to McPherson. Chief of the Bureau, staing if the vacancy was not tilled he would regard it as a personal favor if I should be appointed. The vacancy was not tilled he would regard it as a personal favor if I should be appointed. The vacancy was not tilled he would regard it as a personal favor if I should be appointed. The control of the said becertary shorms wanted the place retary shorms wanted the place retary shorms was not tilled in the water of the said becertary shorms was not tilled in the would regard it as a personal favor if I should be appointed. The control of the co

dated March 16. I believe if I had been allowed troops I
COULD HAVE MAINTAINED MY POSITION.
Had the President acknowledged my position I have no doubt the opposition to me would have ceased. Had the decisions of the Returning Board been recognized by the President I could have maintained my Government without the troops. I made the proposition to Senator Kellorg that if the State were supplied with 2,500 stand of arms with ammunition, etc., I could maintain my power. I had only 250 muskets, and was in no condition to do battle with the armed troops of my opposers.

Gov. Packard was in the witness chair three hours or more. At 4:30 the Committee adjourned till 10 a. m.

Monday.

[Norz—Gov. Packard was examined to-day because he expected to sail for Liverpool Sunday, but the steamer will not be ready to sail until Tuesday.] MORRISON TO SHERMAN.

MORRISON TO SHERMAN.

THE LATTER'S REQUEST DENIED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29.—A draft of a letter has been prepared by Mr. Morrison, of the Potter Committee, in answer to Secretary Sherman, requesting to have subpensed from Louisians 100 witnesses, who are expected to give material testimony touching the freedom of the election and the murder and intimilation of voters in all of East and in part of West Felicians Parishes.

Mr. Morrison says in the course of his reply:

"The records of Congress to which you refer, and the other records of Congress with which you are doubtless familiar, authorize the statement that, for the testimony of said witnesses, there are others as numerous, as intelligent, and whose testimony is at least as well entitled to belief. It is needless to add that, should these 100 witnesses again repeat their former testimony, 500 witnesses, at least as credible as they, would be ready again to contradict them."

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

I Whittaker murdered his wife and committed

ess, and had also been for a tim

ABSCONDED.

Dispatch to Cincinnati Gasette.

CANTON, O., June 27.—The city is a scene of

great excitement over the alleged defalcation and flight of George Fessier, Democratic Sheriff

of Stark County. The facts in the case are i

substance as follows: The first suspicions were

aroused by the fact that the time-lock of the money-chest failed to lock as usual at 5 o'clock

on Monday evening. Deputy Treasurer Rol-

bers stepped into the ball upon making this dis-

covery and told one of the County Commis-

son of the office, and issued a circular giving a description of Fessier, and offering a reward of \$1,000 for his arrest. This, of coares, started the detectives, who are now on his track. This is now thought to be Fessier's second job. Some months since a large deficit was discovered but it was hushed up. Fessier turning.

job. Some months since a large deficit was dis-covered, but it was hushed up, Fessler turning over his entire property to his bonds. He is known to have left the city on the 6:20 p. m. train Saturday. At Crestline he got off, and nothing further is known of him, no one being able thus far to discover which way he went. He has held the office of Treasurer for two terms.

Prior to his election he bore an excellent rep-

SERVED HIM RIGHT.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 29,—The dining-room of the

Grand Central Hotel was the scene of intense

xcitement during the breakfast this morning

As an insurance-agent, a man aged 65 years, was breakfasting, he was approached by a gentleman and son, who drew rawhides and proceeded to

severely punish him. The men were so deternined that neither the waiters nor guests ventured to interfere. When the facts came out,

they were glad they did not. It seems the

they were glad they did not. It seems the old man had for some time been making presents to a 12-year-old girl, who lived at the hotel with her parents and brother. On Thursday evening the agent, who had won her over by his attention, saked her to go to his room. There it is charred he indecently exposed his person, though he did not commit an assault. When he let her go she ran crying to her father, and told him what had occurred. The father and brother decided that nothing could be done more effective than to thrash the old rone outliely, and hence the scene described above. These facts being known the indignation ran higher than the excitement, and the gentlemen were held to be more than justified in their action.

THE ROANOKE TRAGEDY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 29.—Robert Hilto

who shot and fatally injured young Kennedy ast Thursday night, now confined in jail here,

made a statement to day regarding the event. He says for a long time he has been annoyed by

Kennedy and his associates, who would come to his place intoxicated and demand beer. Hilton

keeps a lunch-room at Roanoke Station, about

rated this question of intimidation in Louisiana and have heard the testimony of twenty tin one hundred witnesses, but no committee has ever agreed as to the fact of the existence or son-existence of such intimidation. You and rour political associates of the visiting commit-tee witnessed certain proceedings of the Re-surning Board where, based on alleged intimi-lation, and by which proceedings said Return-ing Board reversed the decision of the people made by their ballots actually cast, and then made by their ballots actually cast, and then you with all your associates made haste to bear witness to the justice of its conclusions. The gentlemen, most of them until recently your political associates, with whom you refused to join in an effort to secure a fair count, but who were permitted to witness presumably all of the proceedings of the Returning Board witnessed by you, were as prompt to declare its proceeding partial and unfair and its conclusions emittied to no respect whatever.

In view of this disagreement and uncertainty as to the actual fact, this Committee will not feel itself justified in condemning or accusing any election officer who had in good faith, under the law of Louisians, done any act based on intimidation

intimidation

BELIEVED BY SUCH OFFICER TO EXIST.

even though the Committee may relieve such act did wrongfully and unlawfully annut and reverse the legally-expressed will of the people of that State, and of all the States. Neither, will this Committee, in view of all the facts, enter again upon any inquiry as to the existence or non-existence of intimidation in any of said parishes, to be interposed in excuse of the false and fraudulent canvass and return of votes by State, county, parish, or precinc officers, or in excuse of any person who may have in any way contributed to the result of such false and fraudulent canvass and return of votes.

cers, or in excuse of any person who may have in any way contributed to the result of such false and fraudulent canvass and return of votes.

Before the consummation of the acts alleged to have been fraudulent, you and your political associates met at New Orleans, among others the Hon. Lyman Trumbuil, John M. Palmer, and George W. Julian, until recently your political associates who asked you and your associates to join them in the exercise of such influence as you together might possess in behalf of such canvass of votes of that State as by its fairness should command the respect and acquiescence of the people of all parties. This you refused to do because, as you alleged, being strangers in that State you had be right to control or influence any of its officers as to the manner in which they shall perform the duties imposed upon them by its laws, and because, by attempting so to inauence them, you then further alleged you should be condemned by the people of every State in the Union. In view of such refusal to join in the exercise of any influence over the officers of Louisians, even to secure a fair count of votes legally cast, and of your alleged reasons therefor, it is to this Committee a matter of regret that the REPETITION OF THE FORMER TESTIMONY of these witnesses, or any inquiry as to intimidation of voters, or other inquiry involving wrongful acts of others, is deemed by you necesary to vindicate you from the accusation of having interfered with or exercised any influence or control over the officers of that State, for which, by your own statements, you should be condemned by the poople of every State in the Union." The reply concludes as iollows: "Whatever of accusation is made against you in the resolutions of the flouse of Representatives under which this Committee is acting rests, so far as any testimony yet heard shows, upon the statement and allegation that to the influence and control of D. A. Weber and James E. Anderson on their official acts you made them verbal promises, and wrote a letter t

SHERMAN'S REPLY. A FAIR CHALLENGE.

Secretary Sherman to the Potter Committee, 2 draft of the reply to which has been prepared by Mr. Morrison, and filed for the future conideration of the Committee, is nearly in its entirety, as follows;
The resolution under which your Committee

is acting accuses me of inducing certain elec-tion officers of Louisiana to falsify and fraudulently represent and protest the election of November, 1876, in East Feliciana, and part of West Feliciana, as "not free and fair." As to the allegation that said election was "free and fair." and the "protest" to the contrary false and fraudulent, I ask that witnesses [which the Secretary names] be subpensed and examined at such time and place as you may order.

BULLDOZING.

The Secretary refers to their former testimo ny to show there were crimes proved of whip-ping, threats, raids by armed Democrats, kill-ing, burning houses, shooting, intimidation, hanging, driving from home, expulsion from office, shooting Sheriff, violence at the polls, property taken away, etc. The Secretary adds the following statement of what he says the records of Congress authorize him to state as a combined result of what the testimony will be

of his witnesses named:

First.—The prevalence in the parishes above Prot.—The prevalence in the parishes above named, as well as in those adjoining, before and at the time of said election, and especially at the time and places of the registration of voters preparatory to said election, of a thoroughly organized and executed system of intimidation of Republican voters by Democrats. This intimidation, forced by means of daily and nightly raids by armed bodies of men upon the persons and property of Republicans, included in these acts of violence, killing, wounding, and whipping of Republicans, breaking into and burning houses and stores, and other outrages, by means of which such a state of terror was luasugurated in these and adjoining parishes that leading Republicans in these localities were FORCED TO LEAVE THEIR HOMES, and prevented from organizing for the campaign, and the rank and file of the party utterly disheartened, a large majority of them forced against their wish either to desist from voting or to vote the Democratic ticket. That this intimidation was carried to such an extent that the large Republican and after the close of the War, and prior to the election of 1876, were thereby suddenly converted into large Democratic majorities, so that in some of the precincts, and in one of the parishes, to-wit, East Veliciana, not a single Republican vote was plied.

**Second—I expect by this testimony to show

slied.

Accord—I expect by this testimony to show at the witnesses of both parties concede the distence of this violence and intimidation, ough the Democrats say it was not political its crief.

existence of this violence and intimidation, though the Democrats say it was not political in its origin.

There—I expect by this testimony to show in the establishment of the claim that it was political, and directed by Democrats against Republicans as such; that this origanized violence was so timed as to precede and cover the time of registration, and to precede and cover the time of registration, and to precede the election, and that it ceased after the election, and that the victims of violence and intimidation were almost all active leading Republicans.

Fourth—I expect by this testimony to show, and will show, as I am authorized to state, by the records of Congress, amongst others, the following enormities, committed in the following paralas, these for political ends above-stated, viz.: East Felicians—Killed, 5; woundsed, 3; hung, 2; whipped, 24; shot at 24; expelled from office and drives from hemm, 6; by threats of violence, 5; burnt out, 2; threats to individual persons, 11. In West Felicians—Killed, 25; wounded, 1; hung, 3; whipped, 7; shot at, 7; expelled from office, etc., driven from home, 11; by threats of violence, 4; threats to individuals, 15; burnt out, 18.

I make this application, for the Committee at this time because I wish to give the Committee at this time because I wish to give the Committee at this time because I wish to give the Committee at this time because I wish to give the Committee at this time because I wish to give the Committee at this spoication which this city, then I sak that the witnesses named to this city, then I sak that the committee shall deem it improper to bring all, the witnesses named to this city, then I sak that the committee and by the Sob-Committee sent to Louisians, and this committee which and the committee and myself to give the Gommittee to have their appear.

Deeming it due to the Committee and myself to give this application of hout the delay that would be invoived in an attempt to find out waether any, and which of, the witnesses may

be dead or out of reach for process of the

be dead or out of reach for process of the House,

IDECTOR NOW TO FILE IT,
and to say that, as soon as notified that my application will be granted, my counsel here and in Louisians will, before the subpansa are issued, strike from the list the names of any persons whose attendance it shall be found to be impracticable to precure.

Secretary Sherman, in giving the above letter for publication, says he refused to give to the press his offer of testimony made June 6 until the Committee should act upon it. After long delay, without notice to him, a paper is published this morning purporting to be the proposed reply of the Committee to his formal request, in which he is denied the right to prove the very gust of the whole matter—whether or not there was a free and fair election in East and West Felicians, and the Sub-Committee is now in Louisians acting upon this construction. The pretense that he (the Secretary) cannot prove there was a free and fair election because he denies the writing of the imputed letter, is

FRIVOLOGY TO THE LAST DEGREE.

Whether he wrote the letter or not, the real thing that the Committee wants to know, be says, is whether there was actual fraud and violence in these two parishes to justify the Recurring Board in what they did. If so, that is the end of the inquiry. If not, and the action in Louisians was unequal and improper, then it may become proper to ascertain who participated in it. The affair has become a ludicrous burlesque,—a travestry on justice and fairness.

THIS SUMMER'S SURVEYS. MAI. POWELL TO TAKE UP AN INTERESTING RE-GION—HAYDEN'S AND WHERLER'S PLANS NOT TET COMPLETED.

By Telegraph to New York Tribune.

Washington, June 24.—The appropriations for the geographical and geological surveys of the Rocky Mountain region having been made immediately available, Maj. Poweli has already and completed arrangements to take the fle

The work of this expedition will be per formed this year in the same general region as that which has been occupied by the Powell surreys heretofore, but will be more exclusively confined within the limits of Northern Arizons and Southern Utah. The work in Utah will be the partial measurement of a region the details of whose topography have already been accurately ascertained. The southern portion of the work in Arizona will be over ground not heretofore surveyed, where triangulation and topography will have to be conducted simultaneously. The new region lies mostly south of the grand canon of the Colorado River, and includes the plateau country, on which are ormed this year in the same general region simultaneously. The new region lies mostly south of the grand canon of the Colorado River, and includes the plateau country, on which are situated the famous Moqui towns. The main field of the Powell surveys lies between the limits of 35 degrees 30 seconds and 39 degrees north latitude, embracing seven of the 145 rectangular sections into which the whole Western region has been divided for the purpose of similar surveys, each rectangle covering about 12,000 square miles. The maps of four of these sections have already been completed, and it is the purpose of the present expedition to complete maps of the remaining three sections. For the purpose of correcting any errors which may have occurred in previous surveys, and of obtaining a final and wholly accurate measurement of the country upon which he has been employed, Maj. Powell will again measure, this summer, the base line at Kauab, upon which he founded the triangulation of Southern Utah. The new survey will be made to extend eastward as well as southward of the Colorado River, whose meander line has been defigitely traced in the work of former years. Maj. Powell will act as geologist of his own survey, and will carry on the ethnographical investigations which have formed so large a part of the work of his previous expeditions. Mr. G. K. Gilbert, with three assistants, will take charge of the geography of the region.

The details of plans for the Hayden and

ous expeditions. Ar. C. R. other, with three assistants, will take charge of the geography of the region.

The details of plans for the Hayden and Wheeler surveys, for which there were made respectively appropriations of \$75,000 and \$50,000, have not yet been completed. The field of the former survey has been determined to lie for the present summer in Idaho and Montana, with a region lying north of 42 degress north latitude, and westward of the 111th meridian. Prof. Hayden's expedition will be attended by a large number of assistants.

The propositions laid before Congress to con solidate the three-scientific surveys of the Rocky Mountain region were acted upon no further thair to require the National Academy of Sciences at its next meeting to consider the whole subject of these aurveys, and to recommend to Congress a plan for their future conduct.

. NOTES AND NEWS. THE SILVER CONFERENCE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
Washington, June 29.—Our Government has no definite assurances that Great Britain will join the International Silver Conference. Repentations have been made that England olds her decision in reserve until the condition of the Conference are more fully known. PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS

re are now confident that the State is se or them on account of the withdrawal of Arm strong, who was a prominent candidate for Governor before the National Greenback Con-vention, from further affiliation with the latter arty. He announces that he intends to ope te and work with the Republicans. REPRESENTATIVE POSTER,

of Ohio, member of the Appropriations Com mittee, has prepared a speech reviewing the work of the Democratic House. The following extracts show the hollowness of Democratic pretensions to reform. The actual reduction expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30 1877, the first year of Democratic control, a against the year 1876, the last year of Repu lican control, is about \$19,800,000
From this deduct deficiencies for one year, \$9,140,176, and you have \$10,658,824 the actual reduction, as agains \$30,000,000 claimed by Randall and his friends The Democrats increased the appropriati The Democrats increased the appropriations \$94,000,000, and proposed to decrease the revenues \$15,000,000. If they could have had their own way, we certainly would have been met before the close of the following year with a defect of several milions. Following is a condensed statement of what was claimed by the Democratic leaders in 1876 as compared with the facts as demonstrated by actual results:

Democratic claim of a reduction of \$30,000,000 over 1876 for each of the years ending June 30, 1877 and 1876, \$60,000,000.

Actual result for two years, \$24,000,000 over 1876 are two years, \$24,000,000 over 1876 are two years. Actual result for two years, \$24,000,000; werstated, \$36,000,000, the reduction being two

Actual result for two years, \$24,000,000; overstated, \$36,000,000, the reduction being two-fitths of the amount cainined. As to the Army bill, Foster says: "Some of the provisions will prove ludicrous when executed. For instance, the General of the army is left without a horse, while a Lieutenant of Marines here is entitled to two horses. Again, an officer in the mounted artillery is not allowed a horse, while all the privates are mounted. What a beautiful specacleb Democratic reform has brought about the drilling of mounted cavalry, with all officers—on foot. To bring about this reform required the uninterrupted labor of the Chairman of the Military Committee for three years, aided by Mr. Hewitt, skilled in the art of war, and at least three caucuses of the entire Democratic party in the House.

THE REDEMPTION AGENCY. The statement of the operations of the Na-tional Bank Redemption Agency for June and for the liscal year ending this day compared with corresponding periods last year is here

Total for 1878.........\$24,981.000 \$215,874,800 Total for 1877.............28,350,800 238,028,600

onal Bank notes dir-

military pursuit into Mexico of cattle thieves will be more rigorously enforced, irrespective of Mexican protests, on the ground that Mexico, by herself preventing incursions, can obvaite an invasion of her soil by our troops.

THE SURGICAL OPERATION OF MILIEN.

Ourrespondence Basion Herals

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—For some considerable period it inas been noticed that Associate Justice Samuel F. Miller, of the Supreme Court, has not exhibited his usual equanimity of temper and suavity of manner, for which, under an austere expression, he had always been noted. There has been a cause for his irritability, but it has been hept well concealed from the public. It is no less than a painful and dangerous disease, from which Chief Justice Marshall so greatly suffered—stone in the bladder. It is well known that Chief Justice Marshall, to saye his life, submitted to an inexpressibly painful surgical operation of lithotomy, by which a large number of stones were removed from the organ affected. Justice Milier submitted to this operation to, day, performed by a surgeon of Baltimore, in presence of three or four Washington physicians, Secretary McCrary and other personal friends. Chloroform was administered at 1 o'clock, and the operation soon afterward began, and was concluded in three-quarters of as hour. It was entirely successful, and a stone was removed nearly as large as a hen's egg. At one time, however, it was feared the chloroform would prove fatal. The Judge, for more than a minute, entirely ceased respiration, but by active exertions, similar to those used in restoring a drowned person, breathing was restored, and complete success of the operation was assured. where he was attended by Dr. Stivers. He had received injuries which were necessarily fatal, and it was announced by the surgeon that it was impossible for him, to survive through the and it was announced by the surgeon that it was impossible for him to survive through the night.

A Chronicle reporter interviewed Hanraham in his cell last evening, abortly after his arrest. He was at first unwfiling to talk of the affair, but subsequently related the particulars without reservation. He said that he had been married in Philadelphia twenty-five years ago, and that his wife had always been a good woman until lately. They had three children now, and had buried four. When he discovered his wife and Sheeshan in bed yesterday morning he called Mrs. Barry, his wife's sister, who lives next door, and thus secured a witness to his wife's infidelity. In the afternoon, when he discovered them in the vacant apartment down-stairs, he had summoned Mr. Dunning, a neighbor residing across the street, and pointed out his shame to him.

CRIME.

ANOTHER GOOD MAN GONE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., June 29.—Rumors have been thick about the streets for two days concerning the discovery of a long series of embezzlement a the large dry-goods store of Messrs. Freedman, and have come to such a point as to pre clude further concealment. The person to whom allusion made is Mr. H. E. Bostwick, for nine years head clerk in the house, a gentle man probably more widely known throughout the city among its families than any other who could be named. He had filled similar positions with James Nall, Jr., & Co., and Campbell & Linn, eighteen years of his life having been spent in this capacity in this city. He is a man of remarkable aptitudes for the position, has a woman's taste in matters pertaining to the retail dry goods trade, knowledge comprehensive judgment well-nigh perfect, and in all the mul-titudinous details that pertain to the business had become so familiar as to be an expert. His manners at the same time were affable and winning to a remarkable degree. His employers looked upon him as the model clerk, and he had their unlimited confidence. They trankly say they trusted him precisely as they did members o the firm. The rules of accountability that were enforced against other clerks in the establishmen were relaxed in his case. He was allowed to receive pay for goods at the counter, and report the same to the office personally, and not through the medium of checks and a cash-bov. This made it easy for him to take money paid him for goods and suppress the fact. As long as there was not a shadow of suspicion, he could carry on a series of thefts with the exercise of common prudence, and seems to have done so. It is only a few weeks since that the employers became aware that they must certainly be losing money that could not be accounted for, and set about ascertaining the cause. As the the firm. The rules of accountability that were money that could not be accounted for, an set about ascertaining the cause. As the investigations were pursued, the line of inquiry converged more and more upon the very last man whom they would have selected, the unwelcome truth was forced upon them that he, so long trusted and esteement of the country to the country and we can be compared as the country to the country and we can be compared to the country to the country and we can be compared to the country to the country to the country to the country and we can be compared to the country had cruelly betrayed a most generous and un-seldsh confidence. He was summoned to a pri-vate interview with the men whom he had so

vate interview with the men whom he had so long and so deeply wronged, and confessed all. The amount of theft continued through years—bis employers fear from the day he came into the store—cannot be definitely ascertained, as the manner of perpetration prevented the making of a record of sales made by him. The firm think that he has robbed them of not less than \$15,000. This hidden life of crime, a horrible lite within a life, was made the more possible and easy to be cloaked by the active part taken by him in religious matters. He was one of the most beloved and honored members of the First Congregational Church for the last dozen years, one of the deacons, and Superintendent of the Sabbath-school, in all of which positions he acquitted himself most usefully and acceptably. Sabbath-school, in all of which positions he acquitted himself most usefully and acceptably. His labors among the poor, distressed, and afflicted, were singularly efficient, helpful, and comforting. His friends are struck dumb with grief and amazement. At the regular prayer-meeting of the First Congregational Church this evening the affair was the only subject of thought. It was worse than a funeral occasion. At the close the Rev. Dr. Eddy, the pastor, in a few words and often with chock utterance, told the story of sin with choked utterance, told the story of sin and shame, and a committee was appointed to inquire into the facts and report to the church, that it might properly be guided in its action.

What Bostwick did with the stealings is not clear. He had a salary of \$2,000, a small family, and had no vices. He claims that the money has all gone into his daily living. His tastes were luxurious. He having deeded his house to Freedman & Co., has been granted immunity from prosecution, conditional upon leaving Detroit.

A MAN KILLS HIS WIFE AND HER PARAMOUR.
Son Francisco Carmiote, June 22.

Last evening about 5 o'clock a domestic drams, which had been ripening for some weeks, suddenly developed into a bloody tragedy and threw the neighborhood into a fever of excitement. Edmund Hanrahan, a laborer residing at No. 26236 Clara street, possessed by a demon of jealousy, muraered his wife Mary with an ax and backed the reputed cause of the trouble, one Michael Speehan, to within an inch of his tife. The Hanrahan family numbered, with the vindictive head and his faithless help mate, three children,—a girl just budding into womanhood and two boys, aged respectively 12 and 7 years. The family owned the house where they resided, and which was the scene of the murder. It is a smail two-story structure, divided into three or four dwellings. The Hanrahans occupied the upper portion and left the lower floor to two families. The family which lived in the two rear rooms abandoned the apartments a few days ago, and in one of those rooms the shocking tragedy was committed. Mr. Hanrahan is a native of Cork. Ireland, apparently 58 years of age, and not highly intellectual. For sixteen years he was attached to the sugar refinery on the corner of Eighth and Harrison streets, leaving it only when it ceased to live. Subsequently he ventured into the wood and coal business, taking as partner Michael Sheehan, a "towney" of his. The business was not prosperous. Their customers were of the poorer class, who demanded credit and kept it up too long. About two mate, three children,-a girl just budding into The business was not prosperous. Their customers were of the poorer class, who demanded credit and kept it up too long. About two months ago they sold the business, and Hanrahan resumed the business of laborer, Sheehan indulging in the more venturesome and more aristocratic occupation of a stock speculator. Hanrahan has not been laboring for some days past, and appears to have been slowly comprehending and studying an apparent intimacy between his ex-partner and his wife. He appears to have satisfied himself very fully as to the truth of his suspicions, and yeaterday indulged in more liquor than has been his custom. Yesterday morning at 9 o'clock Hanrahan had entered bedroom in his house, and found Sheehan and his wife in flagrante delictu. He was somewhat demonstrative in his objections at that time, and ordered Sheehan out of the house. Sheehan laughed at him and refused to go out. Hanrahan went out himself and brooded over his trouble in the vard. Sheehan went out sone after, and returned in the afternoon go out. Hanrahan went out himself and brooded over his trouble in the vard. Sheehan went out soon after, and returned in the afternoon. Shortly before 5 o'clock Hanrahan saw Sheehan enter the unoccupied apartment down-stairs, and, on following him in, found his wife and Sheehan in a corner of the room. Hanrahan was impressed with the conviction that the meeting had been prearranged. It is said, however, that the woman was there for the purpose of cleaning the rooms and preparing them for occupancy. Hanrahan brought his ax from the yard with him when he followed Sheehan in, and, in a moment after the aufortunate woman's shrill cry for mercy was answered by her boy of 12 and the girl. They both stood at the threshold appailed, and saw their father strike their mother down with two crue blows wish the ax. They saw, also, their infuriated father deal the man Sheeians several blows, and then fled screaming. After his bloody work, Hanrahan sought his retreat in the yard, and there awaited the approach of Officers Maguire and Kelly, who placed him underarrest. He mate no resistance whetever, but is accombanied them writingly to prison, where he was placed in a cell in the new prison. It was discovered by some of the large crowd of meighbors who flocked into the house that the poor woman was dead. She had received frightful wounds about the head, shoulders, and arms. She had six terrible cuts on the head, evidently given with the blum back of the ax. The man Sheehan had received two or three sickening gashes also; one had cut through the skull, and another had almost severed his leg. The body of the woman was conveyed to the Morgue and the wounded man to the City Prison Hospital, d over his trouble in the vard. She

keeps a lunch-room at Roanoke Station, about a mile from the village. Last Thursday night they visited his place, drunk as usual, and demanded beer. He saw they had enough, and told them so. They insisted, and, after making them promise they would go away, he gave them a bottle of beer without charge. After drinking the beer they became very abusive of Kennedy, calling him shameful names. Thinking he could frighten them off, he drew a revolver and shot, hitending to shoot over their heads, but thinks his hand dropped during the excitement. He feels very badly over the affair, and asks every hour regarding Kennedy's condition. Hilton is an Englishman of 64 years, as a widower, has two grown children, has been a resident of Roanook affeen years, is very quiet, and anything but a dangerous looking man.

SHOUTING AFFRAY. Special Disputch to The Prisums.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 29.—Last night
Frank Stedman and Samuel Hunt, two farmers
living in the Township of Talmadge, Ottawa
County, about fifteen miles from this city, gut

County, about fitteen whee from this city, got into a quarrel and beran shooting at each other with revolvers. Each shot three times. Two of Hunt's builets took offect in Stedman, one indicting a wound in the right breast, which caused death in a few hours. All of Standman's shots took effect in Hunt, one bullet, hitting him in the knee, one in the arm, and one in the throat, but none of his wounds are expected to prove fatal. Steadman leaves a wife and four children.

THE ASSASSIN BOOTH. dditions to the Fashionable Lite

erature of the Time. Alleged Authentic Testimony of Near Friends of Booth.

That the Bullet which Did the Beed W Freely Exhibited;

And Christened by the Murderer "The Bronson, Mich., June 26.—Last night Samu-Lincoln Death-Warrant."

suicide under the following circumstances:

Returning to their bome in this village at Special Dispatch to The Tribu about 11 o'clock, they conversed quietly a few minutes about indifferent topics, and then Whittaker went to bed. His wife, having undressed herself, proposed to take her pillow and sleep in another room. He threatened in that dressed herself, proposed to take her pillow and sleep in another room. He threatened in that case to go up town. She said if he did it would be his last chance. He then got up and began dressing, whereupon she asked: "Sam Whittaker, what difference does it make whether I sleep with you or in the other bed?" He replied with an oath, "It makes a good difference," and, drawing a revolver, fired at her. She cried out begging him not to shoot and ran through one or two rooms. He pursued her, saying, "he would put her where she would never bother him arain," and fired several shots. She returned through the sitting-room, and fell dead in a bed-room in which he bired girl lay. He fired at her twice after she fell, and then emptied two chambers of the revolver into his own head. As this did not kill him, and his revolver contained no more charges, he went into mother bed-room and deliberately loaded his weapon. Two more shots then terumated his life.

The girl above referred to was a terrified witness of the whole occurrence up to the time of his reloading his revolver, when she escaped from the house. A partial inquest was held this morning, developing these facts, and the matter was then adjourned until Friday, in order to procure evidence as to the motive.

Two causes are generally assigned, "jealousy and whisky," but as to the first it is thought that, although he entertained the feeling, he had no reason for jealousy. As to the other, it seems clear that, although a drinking man, he was not under the influence of liquor at the time.

Whittaker was a native of Sandusky County, ed to the point that the crime was unpreme at Baltimore and developed by Co

there was actually no assassination conspiracy, and consequently that Mrs. Surratt and the at that time, were entirely innocen and ought now to be regarded martyrs. All of our party knew Wilkes Booth personally, and had read the various interviews and letters recently published.

The statements of John Matthews, an actor to

Me. Whittaker was a native of Sandusky County, Ohio. His age was 43 years. He was a shoe maker by trade, and while living here had pursuch that business, and had also been for a time proprietor of a meat-market. He formerly lived at Oriand, Ind., and it is now stated on sufficient authority that, while living there, he twice attempted to take his own life,—once with morphine, and once with a razor. This would seem to indicate an occasionally recurring mental derangement.

Mrs. Whittaker was a few years younger than her husband. Her parents reside at Fort Wayne, Ind., where she recently visited them. The two leave one son, aged about 20 years. Unluckily for his parents he was out of town least night. ness; the same good fellow, but a little

"Bothered by a secret too big for him," said the Wonder.
"Well," resumed Father Luke, "do you know that Wilkes Booth and Mat-thews were great friends, chums, com-rades! If I am not mistaken, Booth noon in Matthews' room before going out to shoot in the evening. That evidence might have hanged Matthews. "Then," said the Captain, "do you wonder, therefore, that he is a little flighty now! An innocent man, brought face covery and told one of the County Commissioners whom he met of the condition of affairs, and added that he did not like the appearance which things were taking on. Fessier had been then gone since Saturday. The Commissioner and deputy hastened to the safe, and found that while they had been talking the lock had done its duty, and thus shut off all access to the funds for that night. The following evening the deputy, after going over carefully the Treasurer's book, and counting the money on hand, made a report, that there was a deficiency in the June collections of over \$35,000. This reportspread like wildfire, and the further it went the more examples that the became, until some said that he had taken as high as \$150,000. The Commissioners immediately took possession of the office, and issue a circular giving a his head, or a part of it. I remember hearing at the time that President Lincoln died

"That I believe the Father Luise.

"Secretary Stanton frightened off more witnesses that he procured," said the Captain.
"It was as much as a man's life was worth to know anything about this affair at that time."

"Did he say anything about going on to failed, and he went on alone."
"Pretty evidence that would have been for a court martial," said Father Luke.
"Very," responded the Captain; "and, therefore, I was wise enough to say nothing about it. But if I had goue on with him, or if

Luke.
"It is no laughing matter; but it was at that

JOHN MATTHEWS' STORT—GEORGE B. CORKHILL SUPPLIES SOME STATEMENTS ABOUT BOOTH'S ACT—MR. MATTHEWS REPLIES. WASHINGTON, June 25, 1878.—To the Editor of he Tribune: Some months ago I agreed to write an article for one of the monthly magazines on the assassination of President Lincoln, and I am certain! have in my possession incts never be-fore given to the public. I have the original confessions of Payne, the statements of Atzerot and Harold, besides the personal details derived from persons who werd then tamiliar with

was placed on the stand as a witness for Surrait, and Mr. Bradiey, the coursel for Surrait, and Mr. Bradiey, the contents of the letter were an agreement between four conspirators to murder, neither of whom was on trial. The Cours roled the testimony out, and decimed to allow the contents of the letter to be given, because the object might have been to screen some of the parties to the conspiracy by getting up this agreement. Mr. Matthews was severely handled in the examination by ex-Attorney-General Pierrepont, one of the counsel for the Government on the Surrait trial, and during the examination be asked permission to give the conversation between him and Booth at the time he received the package, which the Court refused, but, after some discussion between Mr. Pierrepont and Mr. Merrick, he was allowed to state, which be did, that the paper was not handed him with any air of secrecy. Mr. Matthews' story about Booth shooting his blooded mare, and warming himself on that April day by her dying hear, contains more romance than truth. That the murder of the President was not the original idea of the conspirators is probably true, but that they were ready for murder at any time the result fully demonstrates; and I am mistaken in the facts now in my possession if i shall not be able to convince any unprejudiced reader that the evidence, fully developed by most carefulax minimation, shows that the judicial punishment of these conspirators, one or all, without exception, was fully justified.

I have as high a regard for the personal feelings of the living relatives of John Wilkes Booth as any one else, but I cannot think that a regard for them should prevent a complete and accurate history of this fearful crime being written, even if it should revive unpleasant subjects; and I take advantage of this letter to you to say that I have no other interest than to write a line of history. I shall fea was placed on the stand as a witness for Suand Mr. Bradiey, the coursel for Surratt.

Showing that the Killing of Lincoln Was a Premeditated Act;

nteresting and fresh matter to the Wilkes Sooth discussion. It goes to prove that, whether there was a conspiracy or not, Booth long premeditated the assassination. An actor, after describing a party of four, himself one, and naming them the Captain. Father Luke, and the Wonder, a lady, the writer, says: "Presently the talk turned upon the efforts recently made by several of your contemporaries to revive the popular interest in John Wilkes Booth, the assassing President Lincoln, these efforts being direct ed to the point that the crime was unpremed-itated, and that, having all along determined to do something else, Wilkes Booth changed his mind at the last moment and shot Pres-ident Lincoln off-hand instead. The tendency, and presumably the motive, of this theory of unpremeditation, a theory originating journals throughout the country, is to throw discredit upon the Government, to prove tha

National Intelligencer, and who burned that document after reading it, were under review. "The memory of Mr. Matthews seems unaccountably defective," said Father Luke. He left the impression upon the reporter that he knew more than he chose to tell. "Very likely," continued Father Luke. "Matthews has never been quite himself since he was called as a witness in this bust

"sensational romance." Grawn from the imagination of the writer. The statement left by John Wilkes Booth, which Mr. Matthews is alleged to have destroyed, was signed by four persons—Booth, Payne, Harold, and Atzerot. Payne, Harold, and Atzerot. Payne, Harold, and Atzerot. Payne, Harold, and Atzerot. Mr. Matthews stated, only acted as witnesses. If the murder was premeditated, Booth was the only person who contemplated it. Booth's statement was written on a sheet of commercial note-paper, covering three pages. It was only at the concluding paragraph that anything was said bearing upon the assassination, which, as well as Mr. Matthews can recollect, was in these words: "For a long time I have devoted my energies, my time, and money to the accomplishment of a cartain end. I have been disappointed. The moment has now arrived when I must change my plans. Many will blame me for what I am about to do, but posterity, I am sure, will justify me." This paragraph was published, with Mr. Matthews' letter to the editor, in the National Intelligencer of July 18, 1867.

"On the Burratt trial," Mr. Matthews continued, "I was given permission to recall the conversation between myself and Booth, when he handed me the papers. In regard to my stating that the documents were not given to me with an air of secrecy, I may have said so. I don't recollect that they were. I received them from Booth in open daylight, in a crowded thoroughfare. Now I have said all that I am going to say upon this subject. If necessary, I will go and take an affidavit to that effect. This affair has made me ten years older than I really am, and I am not going to be bothered with it any longer, Mr. Corkhill, in his letter, inquires for any information that will aid him to write the full particulars of this trazedy. Let me say that he can get none from me. I am done with it, "concluded the actor, with an emphatic knock on the table.

It was subsequently learned that Mr. Matthews' story, Frederick Aiken, a member of the theatries prefession, told him (Matthew first persuaded him to go upon the stage. They roomed together at Washington at the time of the assassination, and Booth passed the afterface with such a fate, may well have lost in Matthews' room, on Matthews' bed, in the front room of the first floor opposite the thea-tre, where Matthews had boarded for some time, where Booth had visited him that very

day."
"Then," interjected the Wonder, "Lincoln must have died on the very hed where his assassin lay during the afternoon."
"That I believe to be the fact," answered

"It was as much as a man's life was worth to know anything about this affair at that time." I knew Booth, and only a few days before the assassination met him here in New York. He asked me whether I kept up my old athletic training, and slipping off his coat showed me the magnificent physical condition to which he had brought himself. He was trained to perfection, hard as iron, without an ounce of surplus fiesh anywhere, his eyes bright and keen as a rason, his head in fighting trim. It struck me as strange that he should have trained in this way for the stage or for amusement, and I asked him the question: 'It is for my work,' he replied laughing. 'What work?' 'Oh, you will her soon enough,' he replied, and I did hear."

Prior to his election he bore an excellent reputation, b it of late his company is said to have
been very low and dissipated, and his friends
excuse his crime by this, and attribute it to
them. Last year he was a prominent Democratic candidate for State Treasurer.

Later investigations showed that the Deputy
had made far too low an estimate of the loss.
It will, all told, amount to not less than
\$55,000, a considerable portion of this being in
worthless paper, etc. It is certain that if he is
not returned with a large part of the money, his
bondsmen will be driven to the wall and probably ruined. The Democratic brethren are very
much depressed over the affair, while the Kepublicans say that it will be the means of carrying the county for their party this fall. "Did he say anything about going on to Washington!"

"Yes: asked me to go on with him, and I tried to induce him to put off his journey a few days so that I might accompany him, but he refused, saying, 'My time is fixed. Nothing can alter it now.' Then I endeavored to hurry up my own affairs so as to go with him, but I failed, and he went on alone."

"You couldn't have believed him," inter "You couldn't have believed him," interrupted the Wonder.

"Wouldn't have believed him?"

"Certainly not. Why, he do tell several
people, and they inurgued at him."

"It was no laughtog matter," said Father

"It was no laughing matter," said Father Luke.

"It is no laughing matter; but it was at that time to those who knew the man; an absurd impossibility that such a crime could be conceived, much less executed by the bright, handsome comrade we all liked so well. I did not believe it when he showed me the bullet with which he intended to kill the President."

There was a general "movement of astonishment, and the speaker continued:

"Yes, on the day Wilkes Booth left for Washington, he cailed to say good-by. There were several other persons in my parlors, and by and by he drew me into the windows, put his singers into his vest pocket, and took out a bullet upon which the letters 'A. L.' were rudely out. 'Do you know what that is?' he asked. 'That is Abraham Lincoln's deathwarrant.' Haughed, a little nervously perhaps, at what I considered a very bad lest, and he took the bullet back out of my hand, replaced it in his pocket, and soon alter went awav.'\

"Nice evidence to support the theory of an unpremeditated crime," remarked Father Luke, "and there's lots of such evidence right here in New York. Wilkes Booth spoke to a dozen people to the same pffect during his stay. In bar-rooms, at the theatres, everywhere he went, he made no secret of what he intended to do, said the Wonder. "His safety was that nobody beleived him. It was as if I were to confide to you now that I intended to blow Brookiva up next week by dynamite powder introduced into all the gas-pipes."

"That is so," said the Captain, "There aremen in New York who know more about the consparacy than those who suffered for it."

The conversation closed with the recounting by the actor called Father Luke of the manner in which Booth wrote and gave Matthews the letter in Washington three days before the assasination, he reason why Matthews burned the letter, and even seemed to forget its contents.

The remarks above, though made under assumed names, can be authenticated.

JOHN MATTHEWS' STORY—OEORGE B. CORKHILL AUPPLIES SOME STATEMENTS ABOUT BOOTN's

Special Disputch to The Tribuna.

LaSalle, Ill., June 29.—The telegram from the special correspondent of the Chicago Times regarding the mining troubles in Peru, and facts they were alraid to disclose. published in test paper on the 27th inst., was a I see that Mr. John Matthews, who played the part of Attorney Coy's in "The American Consin," at the theatre the night of the great tragedy, is out in a statement concerning a package he received from Booth on the day or the assassination. It may be that Mr. Matthews is now giving the exact facts, but on she 21st of April, 1865, he swore the a statement in which are the following interfogation and answer:

"Question—When did you last see Booth?
"Answer—A day or two before the transaction."

Afterward, on the trial of John H. Surratt, he idiculously absurd exaggeration, and the voluminous account published as a telegram was no telegram at all, but was a characteristically reckless tissue of faishboors and standers, and the LaSaile Lurat Guards would be happy to receive another call from the dark who wrote it. As the Tanas has defined to make any corrections, it is hober that Tana Tanana will read our eligious more dermits. The lasks will read our eligious more dermits. treat our citizens more de entry. The LaSaire

Afterward, on the trial of John H. Surratt, he

FOREIGN.

The English Press Divided as to the Results of the ConPAF

Worth!

Pleasure-Haunts

Versailles and St.

Robinson and Its Do

and Jean Jacque

PARIS, June 12.- I ha

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August afternoon, pity and amazeme flud in a day's personal reason for which Versailles i Visions of long, a Chambers trouble o and fountains. He aure most candid tre that it is terribly over the sure what of

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When he has "determined the scaffold. When he has "determined the scaffold. The more ad German; but how that was a special shaking the scaffold.

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Beaconsfield's Policy Meets with Some Unfavorable Criticism.

Sir Garnet Wolseley Has a High Opinion of the Indian Troops.

RETROSPECTIVE.

THE ENGLISH PRESS ON THE DOINGS OF THE CONGRESS.

LONDON, June 29.—The English press differ greatly in opinion as to the results the reached in the Congress. The Daily New "It is not for us to profess regret becau any terms that have been imposed on Turk by the Congress, but we cannot see how by Majesty's present advisers can come with an credit out of the whole transaction. The dellar Turk must now see that Turkey would haveled ar better terms had she submitted to rec

The Saturday Review says: " A comp between the map attached to the treaty of Sactano and the limits of Bulgaria, as defined oy the Congress, largely but inadequately represents the service which the Prime Ministra

by the Congress, largely but inadequately represents the service which the Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary have rendered to England and to Europe. The means by which considerable success has been attained are seen more valuable than the material result. The English Government has throughout the negitations never been exacting or overbearing, and it has always been firm."

The Standard says: "The delineation of Buggaria, though it leaves us with something much better than had been conceived in the treaty of San Stefano, cannot be regarded as in any sense a triumph for England, and it will be still less favorably viewed by the people of this country, avorably viewed by the people of this country, if it is intended to be the sum and end of our diplomatic exploits. For all practical purposes, the danger against which we proposed to guard

the danger against which we proposed the Europe remains almost as great as ever."

The Time says: "The Congress, like most reasonable assemblies, has disappointed equily both extreme views which had been taken of the congress of the congr the prospects. It has been sitting for no m han a fortnight, but the questions which threatened most directly the peace of Europa have been in substance solved, England having secured the parrier of the Balkans to Turker. No compromise on minor points destroys t

INDIAN TROOPS. Gen. Sir Garnet Wolseley has written an elab-India, and its present and future organization. He discusses the effect of Lord Benconsield's movement of Indian troops to the Mediterranean, and declares that posterity will acknowledge benefit conferred on England by Lord Beaconsfield's masterly policy in thus utilizing this mine of military strength. India, he says is recruiting ground faster than all Europe pu

RUSSIAN DIPLOMACY. St. Petersburg, June 29.—The Journal de St. Petersburg says: "Now that the Bulgarian questions have been disposed of the views of Europe, which have hitherto regarded the inter-rity of Turkey in the light of a dogma, have undergone a total change. Europe now recognizes the necessity of the late war by sanction ing its results. This bears testimony to the success, ability, and prudence of Russian dipomacy, which may be congratulated upon having obtained the object for which it has striven."

EASTERN NOTES.

THE CONCARSS. BERLIN, June 29 .- The Congress agreed to grant the Turks halting-stations on the road to the Halkans, but they will not be allowed to be quartered on the inhabitants. If objections are raised to the acts of the Turkish Generals, the btained, they will forward the protests to the

TAXING THE TURKS. CONSTANTINOPLE, June 29.—The Russians at Adrianople have introduced the Russian fiscal system of levying high duties in advance, and rming out the tithes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CASUALTIES.

BADLY HURT.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Oshkosh, Wis., June 29.—Sam Davis, the en-

gineer who beroically stood at his post and faced

death to save his train in the late disaster, is still alive. The chances of recovery are doubtful.

One eye is ruined, and there is a hole in his forehead three inches deep. A. L. Cate, fireman, will recover. Both are receiving the best

GORED BY A BULL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune, COLDWATER, Mich., June 29.—About 5 o'clock

this afternoon Charles Bennett, about 60 years

old, was gored in the bowels by a bull. The

wound is such that Bennett probably cannot

press from Puladelphia, at 9:30 o'clock this evening was thrown from the track near Clay-

mont, Del. The engineer and fireman were killed. As far as accertained none of the pas-

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.
OTTAWA, Ill., June 29.—In the case of Mrs.

Ellenor Colwell vs. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Raliroad Company for damages, as re-

the plaintiff in the sum of \$8,500. The tall was shortened by the defense offering no evidence, relying mainly upon what seemed to be a weak prosecution.

LITTLE ROCK, June 29.—The Supreme Court to-day decided the levee bonds issued in 1869 and 1870 unconstitutional and invalid. About \$3,000,000 in bonds are affected by this decision.

The Court declares them worthless.

\$3,000,000 in bonds are affected by this decision. The Court declares them worthless.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—A Virginia dispatch cays it now seems probable that the Sutro Tunnel is going east of the drift from the 1.640 level of Savage, and pushing straight for the west wall of the Comstock, in which case communication will be delayed about a month.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—The coinage of the San Francisco Mint for the fiscal year ending June 39 was: Double eagles, value, \$40,740,000; eagles, \$115.000; hair-eagles, \$101,000; quarter-eagles, \$83,500; standard silver dollars, \$4,552,000; trades, \$8,582,000; haires, value, \$1,526,000; quarters, \$1,130,000; dimes, \$78,000.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

MONTREAL, June 29 .- A good deal of indig-

nation exists here over the strong utterances in the City Council in reference to the 12th of

July celebration. One Alderman said if the Orangemen walked in procession the streets would be made like a butcher's shambles. A

military guard will be placed over the armories

the city from the 1st to the 15th of July as a precaution against any attempt on the part of the disorderly classes during the July celebration to steal arms therefrom.

**Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

BROCKVILLE, June 29.—All the great care-

men on this continent are here to participate in

men on this continent are here to participate in the sculling match on Monday. Since my last dispatch Riley. Kennedy, and Plaisted have arrived. Courtney will be present, but has not entered for the race. Hanlan is the centre of attraction, and as each rower is bent on wresting the laurels from him, the race will be a most exciting one. The distance is two miles and return. The men will not start till 5 p. m.

THE LA SALLE MINERS.

OFF THE TRACK.

MISCELLAN ROUS.

THE SHOE-WAR-CAR-METTES.

LONDON, June-39.—The Times, in speaking of the Amercan crews which are to participate in the four-oared races at Henley, on the 4th of July, says: "The Shoe-wae-cae-mettes' style is not such as we are accustomed to see in England, as they dribble their oars along the water, and bucket forward, rowing a very short stroke, and, though opinions differ considerably stroke, and, though opinions differ considerably as to their speed, they at present have not covered the course in anything like first-rais time. It is reported they rowed over the Watkins course in seven minutes and seventeen and

kins course in seven minutes and seventeen and a half seconds, but this was a lake, and it is doubtful if they can at present company the Henley course against the stream under nine minutes and a half; the average time taken for the last five years by the winners of the Steward's Challenge cup, for conswainies fours, has been eight minutes and thirty seconds, but then some of the races were won very easily. The fastest time was seven minutes and fifty-six seconds.

"The Columbias row a short, sharp stroke, and are rather well together, using their backs and legs more after the English fassion than the other American four, to whom they at present seem to be superior." The Pall Mall Genetic prefers the Shoe-was-cae-metics.

PASSPORTS IN BERLIN.

BERLIN, June 26.—The Knicksansiger sumounces that strangers arriving in Berlin must be provided with passports.

BURIED ALIVE.

BERLIN, June 29.—A nortion of the tuned hear Schwelm, Germany, fell last night, burying twenty-seven persons. Seven bothes have been recovered. Search for the others contin-

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OF WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30-1 a. m.-Indica-tions-For Sunday, in Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, falling barometer, slight changes in temperature, southern temperature, southeast winds, increasing cloud-iness, and numerous local rains, possibly fol-lowed in the extreme southwest by coeler

northerly winds.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, southeast to southwest winds, increasing cloudiness, and light rains, followed at Western stations by cooler northwest winds

and rising barometer.

For the lake region northeast to southeast winds, stationary or high temperature, clear expartly cloudy weather, rising followed by falling barometer, and occasional local rains.

The rivers will continue slowly falling. Pine. Bar. The Hu. Wind. | Pel. | Rn. | We

8:53 a.m. 25:004 78 69 S. W. 5 ... Cloudy.
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5:53 b. W. 23:555 78 98 S. 6 ... \$2 Cloudy.
10:18 p. m. 23:944 73 85 S. ... 4 ... \$2 Cloudy.

OCEAN STEAMSPHIP, NEWS. New York, June 25 .- Arrived, steamer tanic from Liverpool. Montheat, June 29 .- Arrived, Peruvian from

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FOREIGN.

English Press Divided as to Results of the Congrees.

> eld's Policy Meets with o Unfavorable Criticism.

Wolseley Has a High Opinion of the Indian Troops,

TROSPECTIVE. TROSPECTIVE.

A PRESS ON THE DOINGS OF THE CONGRESS.

DON, June 39.—The English press differ in opinion as to the results thus far d in the Congress. The Desity News mays: not for us to profess regret because of times that have been imposed on Turkey Congress, but we cannot see how her y's present advisers can come with any out of the whole transaction. The dullest must now see that Turkey would have had ter terms had she submitted to recomtions made, by the Constantinople Cont."

Saturday Review says: "I comparison on the niap attached to the treaty of San o and the limits of Bulgaria, as defined Congress, largely but inadequately repetrice which the Prime Minister Secretary have rendered to Enterope. The means by which success has been attained are even the than the material result. The it tovernment has throughout the negonancer been exacting or overbearing, and slways been firm."

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ts. It has been sitting for no more
tingth. best the sum of the says.

treme views which had been taken of ts. It has been sitting for no more tnight, but the questions which nost directly the peace of Europe in substance solved, England having the barrier of the Balkans to Turkey, mise on minor points destroys the

h concession."

INDIAN TROOPS.

Sir Garnet Wolseley has written an elaboraticle on the subject of the native army of and its present and future organization. In the subject of Lord Beaconsfield's near of Indian troops to the Mediters, and declares that posterity will acknowlesself conferred on England by Lord asfield's masterly policy in thus utilizing ine of military strength. India, he says, utiling ground faster than all Europe put ex.

ETERSBURG, June 29.—The Journal de St. Parkesburg, June 29.—The Journal de St.

sery says: "Now that the Bulgarian
ms have been disposed of, the views of
the which have hitherto regarded the interTurkey in the light of a dogma, have
one a total change. Europe now recogne necessity of the late war by sanctionresults. This bears testimony to the
the ability, and prudence of Russian diplowhich may be congratulated upon having
the object for which it has striven."

EASTERN NOTES.

THE CONGRESS.

IN. June 29.—The Congress agreements he Turks halting-stations on the road to he Turks halting-stations on the road to kans, but they will not be allowed to he add on the inhabitants. If objections are to the acts of the Turkish Generals, the will remonstrate, and, if no redress is d, they will forward the protests to the address t Constantinguists.

rawrinopus, June 29.—The Russians at pie have introduced the Russian fiscal of levying high duties in advance, and out the tithes.

MISCELLANEOUS.
THE SHOE-WAE-CAE-METTES.

ON, JUNESP.—The Times, in speaking of rean crews which are to participate in oared races at Henley, on the 4th of st. "The Shoe-wae-cae-mettes" style chas we are accustomed to see in, as they dribble their oars along the did bucket forward, rowing a very short and, though opinions differ considerably seir speed, they at present have ed the course in anything like first-rate is reported they rowed over the Watse in seven minutes and seventeen and sounds, but this was a lake, and it is if they can at present compass ey course against the stream unminutes and a half; the average time the last five years by the winners of ard's Challenge cup, for coxswainless then some of the races were won very the fastest time was seven minutes and conds. MISCELLANEOUS.

THE COLLEGE CREW.

OTHER COLLEGE CREW.

THE PASS IN BERLIN.

June 29.—The Knicksunniger und tetrangers arriving in Berlin must divide with passports.

June 29.—A portion of the tunnel lim. Germany, fell last night, bury-seven nersons. Seven bodies have been because the continuous country.

THE WEATHER. OFFICER, OF THE CAPE SIGNAL OFFICER, ON, D. C., June 30—1 a. m.—Indicasundar, in Tennessee and the Ohioling barometer, slight changes in e, southeast winds, increasing cloud-numerous local rains, possibly fortune extreme southwest by cooler inds.

inds.
Upper Mississippi and Lower Miss, southeast to southwest winds, cloudiness, and light rains, followed stations by cooler northwest winds argumeter.

CHICAGO, June 29

4: minimum. 73.
Esseal observations.
Caloada June 29 - Mide

N STEAMSPHIP NEWS.

June 20 .- Arrived, Peruvian from

PARIS.

Pleasure-Haunts Near the French Capital --- Places that Are Worth Seeing.

Versailles and St. Cloud : Trianon and Its Royal Dairymaid--- Racketty Bougival: The Place for an Aquatic Spree.

Rebinson and Its Donkeys-Montmorency and Jean Jacques Rousseau-Senlis, Enghien, Foutainebleau.

Apreial Correspondence of The Tribune.
PARIS, June 12.—I bave often wondered, and wondered much, at the persistent preference which foreigners new to Paris, and even Parisians themselves (who should know better), show for Versailles and St. Cloud when a holiday of an unusually fine summer-afternoon tempts them to exchange these hot and dusty streets for the country. No stranger seems content to leave them unvisited. ST. CLOUD

is a little town, or village, on the borders of the Seine, some five miles, only, as the crow flies, from the towers of Notre Dame, though the round-about road followed by the rail and boat makes it seem a good deal farther. It has a handsome park, very picturesque and very rus-tic in parts; the great, sad ruin of an imperial chateau; a pretty bridge spanning the Seme; and (in the autumn) a fete, or fair,which is perhaps the largest and most famous in the neighborhood. The village, like the chateau, is still in part a ruin. During the war of 1870, French and Prussians combined to destroy the flourishing little place only too successfully. What a jealous spirit of patriotism failed to accomplish thoroughly was done by the invader. The precipitous streets were tilled with crumbling walls; the pleasant alleys echoed the sounds of wo and lamentation. How the coquettish church upon the hill escaped destruction, is a mystery to me; but it did escape,-almost alone rearing its graceful spire (once so dear to the Empress Eugenie) above the relics of what had been the brightest, newest, gayest of Imperial suburbs. St. Cloud, in point of fact, is rather too new and suburban for my taste even now; but it is interesting enough in its way. The cascade in the park puts the wretchedlaffair on the Trocadero quite to shame. In the quiet September evenings, the traveler may find plenty of amusement in watching the noisy merriment of the annual fair; or, if that be too vulgar, may get a noble view over a wide and fertile plain, with the great city in the distance, for the trouble of climbing a grassy hill.

I never loved. Let who will praise the wonders of the park and chateau. Both have ever seemed to me stiff and unlovable. The wealth of the one-its stately chambers, its long, weary gallaries, filled with battle-scenes and regular and pedantic avenues of the other. All is too artful, too artificial, and studied. You cannot forget that you are in a park. The memory of the "Roi Soleil" pursues you in the remotest corner, and memories of him who was miscalled the Great Louis can hardly be was miscalled the Great Louis can hardly be agreeable to free men or pure women, unless they should happen to be French Legitimists. Besides, Versailles is too much known. Our Senators and Deputies have made it common. It has been the scene of so many miscrable quarrels since, the German legions withdrew across the Rhine that the tragic interest with which it was for a moment invested has been swallowed up in commonplaces. Then to think of those hopeless boulevards is in itself enough to give one a hearty abhorence of the place. I cannot conceive a town which unites more happily the lottiest pretensions with the most utterly and perfectly dismal realization of magnificence. To make things worse, Versailies is, next to Havre, perhaps the dampest, rainiest town in France. Each time I have visited it in the apring or winter, I believe it has been wet. In the summer and autumn it is insufferably hot. A tourist, as he drags himself across the mmense solitude of the Place d'Armes on an August afternoon, is as fitting an object for other contracts. numense solitude of the Piace d'Armes on an August afternoon, is as fitting an object for pity and amazement as any you could find in a day's walk. There may be a personal reason for the peculiar disguise with which Versailles inspires most journalists. Visions of long, angry debates in the two Chambers trouble our enjoyment of its trees and fountains. However that may be, I am sure most candid travelers will agree with me that it is terribly overpraised.

But what of

VERSAILLES

that it is terribly overpraised.
But what of

THE TRIANONS,
great and small? Ah! They, I admit, are
worth a visit, especially le Petit Trianon, where
poor Marie Antoinette so often found happiness
in shaking off the grapdeur and tiresome
splendor of the Royal chateau. You may still
see the pretty farm (mirrored in the placid
waters of the artificial lake) in which that illfated Princess and her Maids of Honor were wont
to play at poverty, milking cows, with jeweled
finzers, or making butter and cheese with a
charming affectation of simplicity; while the
real poor, the sullen and wretched populace of
Paris and the porvinces, grew daily more flerce
and pitiless, till the crash came, and the Royal
dairy-maid (poor woman!), with her weak, wellmening husband, and the flower of French
nobility, perished, hated and despised, upon
the scaffold.

When he has "done" Versailles and St. Cloud,
the average tourist shuts his guide-book and
fancies he has seen everything that is worth seeing. The more adventurous will run down to St.
Germain; but how many take the trouble to visit
BOUGIVAL.—
that graceless, lovely, merry Paradise of bathers

fancies he has seen everything that is worth seeing. The more adventurous will run down to St. Germain; but how many take the trouble to visit BOUGIVAL.—

that graceless, lovely, merry Paradise of bathers and boating-folk,—the most Parlsian of Parlsian pleasure-haunts (vet so naturally charming that not even the periodic invasion of French cockneyism can wholly spoil it? Bougival is a villare on the Scine, lying close to the foot of Mont Valerien, and within an hour's walk of St. Germain or Marly-le-Roi. The river at this point is exquisitely beautiful, bordered with woody hills, and gray old manors. Emile Augier and Sardou live quite close to Bougival; and it was there that "La Dame aux Camelias," in Alexandre Dumas' novel, lived with her infatuated lover. Between the village and Rueil, a little way down the river, is the celebrated bathing establishment known as the "Greuouillere," or Froggery. On a warm Sunday afternoon in the summer, you may see hundreds of men and women bathing there promiscuously, or sipping coffee and beer on the floating restaurant. I need not say that Bougival is "fast." Fast is not the word for it. Racketty is insufficient. Rovstering might do. People who go to Bougeval go with the deliberate and settled intention of enjoying themselves, regardless of decorum—

OR DECENCY.

I am afraid. The costumes you see on the water-side sometimes are of the most eccentric Many "ladies" walk about in flannel jerseys and inexpressibles without exciting any surprise. The men affect an easy nautical get-up, generally including a straw hat of exuberant proportions. Towards 6 or 7 o'clock there is a great rush towards the restaurants.—the best (and noistest) of which is Souvin's, close to the bridge. The fun grows loud and furious. Champagne-corks fly about in all directions, and the viands disappear with starting rapidity. The boating-men tell long tales of their aquatic exploits, and the fair bathers of the Grenowillere sing slangy soraps of music-hall melodice. There is "a sound of revelry by night.

itself, the ball of the students, is quiet beside it.

And how many tourists, I wonder, have so much as heard of ROBINSON,—

as pleasant a place, almost, as Bongival, but of a different character! Robinson takes its singular bame from a far-famed restaurant, its chief attraction. This restaurant is not as other-restaurants. It lies on the brow of a hit, and its surrounded by a large garden, filled with fibe old trees. It is the custom to dine in the open air at Robinson. Up in the air, I ought to say; for, if you arrive early, you may be served in the arbors which have been constructed in the topmost branches of a leafy chestnut. The view from your post of vantage is delightful. You have quite thry miles of country between you and the borizon. Paris can just be made out on the left, gleaming white when the sun shines on its distant houses. At your feet is the fair Valley of Aulnav, and the princely manson of the Duc de Trevise,—a fine building in the Renaissance style. Above and around

you the sweet-scented foliage rustles in the breeze. Looking upward, you might fancy you were a bird, and the arbor a nest. I know no place in which one can dine more comfortably, or, by-the-by, more cheaply (all things considered), than at Robinson.

Robinson like Montmorency, has anothor attraction. It is celebrated for

ITS DONKEYS.

You would no more dream, of of leaving it without a donkey-ride than you would leave Paris without seeing the Louvre. Yet honesty compels me to declare that the Robinson donkeys are the laziest, dullest, most obstinate, obstreperous asinine frauds I ever met—out of Montmorency. But, at any rate, they are better than the horses. Well I remember how one of these pitful brutes overwhelmed me with confusion, and made me an object of públic derision. I rather pique myself on my horsemanship. Without being absolutely a Ducrow or a Comanche Indian, I flatter myself that I know something of horsefiesh. In an evil hour I was once foolish enough to hire a Robinson steed for an hour. The sportive beast carried me well enough for a time, answering to my frequent calls with a docile alacrity that charmed no less than it astonished me. When I endeavored to direct it towards a railway-station at which I purposed dismounting, it suddenly took it into its head not to budge. Ass-like, it refused to pass its stables, which, by ill luck, chanced to be on the way. In vain I struggied. The whip was as powerless as the sour,—persuasion as vain as force. And, to fill the cup of my humiliation, a ruttless velocipedist, seeing my misfortune, had the callous cruelty to ride round and round me on his wretched bicycle, to the hure delight of the spectators (happily not numerous).

the spectators (happily not numerous).

ENGHIEN,
too, on the Northern Railway, is well worth a visit. Were it a hundred miles from Paris, instead of half-a-dozen, it would be considered beautiful. It is a thermal station, as well as a plessure-resort, and its baths and sulphursprings are often recommended in cases of obstinate asthma and blood-diseases. Enghien boasts a tiny lake, studded with pretty islands, and surrounded by fanciful villas of every conceivable form, from an English cottage to a Swiss chalet. It has a casino and a public garden, just like any watering-place in the Pyrences or the Vosges, and several capital hotels, whose only fault is their costliness.

Near Enghien is the very picturesque Village of

of

MONTMORENCY,
immortalized by the "Confessions" of Jean
Jacques Rousseau. They still show you the
remnants of the house he inhabited (the Hermitage), and some clants plauted by Jean
Jacques' own hand over a hundred years ago.
Quite apart from the interest attaching to its
association with the sentimental author of "La
Nouvelle Heloise" and "Ennile," Monthorency
deserves to be known to every stranger. The
forest of Montmercy may almost be compared
with that of Fontainebleau, though it lacks the
peculiar grandeur which Fontainebleau owes to
its wild and rugged rocks. In a 1ew days we
shall be celebrating the centennial of Rousseau, shall be celebrating the centennial of Rousseau and Montmorency will become a place of pil

Then there is

SENLIS,
with the loveliest Gothic cathedral near Paris;
Senlis, with its Roman amphitheatre, and its
fine old Roman arches and galeways,—its beautiful Church of the Carmes, now used (sacrilege!) as a barrack, and another, which an impious coal-merchant has converted into a coalshed: Senlis, a city of cities, with beauty
enough and variety enough to give a painter or an antiquarian profitable occupation for
half a lifetime. Who goes to see it? It is utterly neglected. Chantilly, its next-door
neighbor, is occasionally favored,—on race days;
but few suspect what a mine of interest and
pleasure they could find within an hour's pleasant wask through the wood. ant waik through the wood.

But I would give all these and a dozen more

On some future occasion I may devote a letter to that right glorious spot. To-day I dare not. I should need more space than you could spare to unbosom myself of a tithe of the passionate admiration I have for it. There is but one—Fontainebleau in the world. Other forests there may be as beautiful, but the forest of Fontainebleau has a fascination and a giory all its own. Other palaces there be, but few so interesting as the Chateau de Fontainebleau. Its quasses have been celebrated by Muerger and by Michelet, who loved it. Yet even they have scarcely done it justice. If travelers only knew all that lies hid within the recources of the noble wood, they would rather miss seeing twenty Versaillesses and fifty St. Clouds than pass through France without giving one day, at least, to Fontainebleau.

HARRY ST. MICHEL. FONTAINEBLEAU.

THE HOSTILES.

Latest Advices from Their Haunts in Oregon. San Francisco, June 29 .- A Yreka dispatch says: John Hendricks arrived here this afternoon direct from the Klamath Agency, having left there on Thursday morning. He says that the report that the Klamaths are on the warpath is incorrect. They have been off the reservation hunting and digging roots. The Agent sent out runners to order them to return to the reservation, and they were all coming in. Old Ocho's band of Snakes, who left the reservation three years are agone on the warpath, and supposed noon direct from the Klamath Agency, having years ago, are on the war-path, and supposed to be the Indians who killed the men in Warner Valley. Capt. Adams was intending to start this morning with twenty-four men from Fort Klamath on a scout through Summer Lake. Silver Lake, Chican, and Chewanean Valleys to look after the interest of settlers and stockmen. Hendricks gives his opinion, however, from conversations with the Indians, that if the hostiles now in Warner Vailey are victorious, and drive the settlers from those valleys, the Klamaths will undoubtedly eventu-

ally join them.

There is much excitement in Lake View,
Sprague River, and Largells Valley, and the settlers are all endcavoring to get arms. All the families in Sprague River and Lake View

Treasurer's safe. I trumbed a charge against the settlers are all endeavoring to get arms. All the families in Sprayus River and Lake View have come into Linkville and vignity.

By the probability that the hostiles will easily a settler are all endeavoring to get arms. All the families in Sprayus River and Lake View have come into Linkville and vignity.

Rocky Canon and go in the direction of the Columbia River, through the Pakins Vignity and the settler and the Spokane country, get to Key Canon and go in the direction of the Columbia River, through the Yakims Valley, in the Spokane country, get to Key Canon and go in the direction of the columbia region on the route there is no copposition on this route, there being no troops and but few volunteers top be tend to from Walla-Walla. If they take the route of the country and commit heavy depredations, and grobably murner many existers.

The RING.

Two of Getham's Elite Rogage in an Hour's Argament—Few Telling Points Made.

Special Dispatch for The Tribons.

Naw Yonk, June 329.—Joun Relley, of New York, and Yank Kim, of Toy, foungt without going the control of the co

A CRIMINAL'S STORY.

A Long Career of Alternating Crime and Punishment.

Prison Experience in France, England. Cuba. Canada, and the United States.

Different Modes of Torture-Suggestions Regarding Prison, Reform.

Enightstown (Ind.) Correspondence Indianapoli Your correspondent attended a meeting of the Red-Ribbon Club in this city a few evenings sluce, and listened to an address by Charles D. Hildebrand, a reformed drunkard. At the conclusion of the address the speaker promised his audience, if they would only come to hear him the next availed. the next evening, that they would learn something in relation to the close connection of whisky to crime, the inner history of peniteniaries, and the punishment received there, which would astonish them.

The bronzed face, the nervous giance of the eye, so often seen in criminals, and the peculiar of the speaker when he referred to prisons, attracted my attention, and an inde-finable something in his general appearance led me to believe that his life had been a supremely bad one. So, after he resumed his seat, 1 handed him my card and invited him to accompany me to my room at the Shipman House. He consented, and, after we were comfortably scated be "did a tale unfold," which, if true, entitles him to a prace in the annals of crime alongside of Claude Duval and Dick Turpin.

HILDEBRAND'S STORY.

I was born in Detroit, Mich. When only nonths old I was stolen from my mother's bosom by a neighboring woman, who, with her husband, joined a tribe of Indians living in the ricinity. I remember little or nothing of my hildhood, except that when I was 7 years old the woman whom I had called mother, on her death-bed confessed to her attendant, an old bag, that she had stolen me, and gave the name and address of my parents. She also obtained from the nurse her promise to see that I was

sent home. This promise was never kept.

I then fell into the hands of two profess hieves and was taken to Paris. Since that time I have served in eleven penitentiaries, eighteen years close confinement, not including short confinements in numerous station-houses, city prisons, and county jails. My first sentence was in Paris, France, two years in prison for pocket-picking. Was released after three months' confinement on account of my extreme youth, being then only 9 years old. Was sentenced next to six months' imprisonment in Bailey Prison, London, for the same offense. There I learned the alphabet for the first time. I then went to Canada, and was sentenced to one year's confinement is the Kingston Penitentiary for burgiary, and for refusing to obey prison orders was confinement is the Kingston Penitentiary for burgiary, and for refusing to obey prison orders was confined during the whole term of my sentence in a dungeon, and for pearly 365 days I did not see the light of day. When I was released from Canads I began my regular occupation, viz: bank and county treasury work. This was my particular line of business, and I seldom did any work outside of this, which is decidedly the best branch of the profession.

From 1832 to 1854 I served in Allegheny, Pa., where I learned to read and write. Went then to Havana, and received a sentence of twenty-one years for a red-not bank robbery; was released after three months, through the intercession of the American Consul.

In 1855 I was sentenced eight years to the Nashville, Tenn., State Prison, but I was "flush," had some powerful friends and good lawyers, and served only thirty days. In 1857 I was sentenced four years to the Louisiana State Prison at Baton Rouge, but the same influences which secured by release from Nashville were used with like effect in Baton Rouge, and I saw the inside of the walls only two mouths.

My next sentence was in 1858, for three years, in the Illinois State Prison at Alton: I was afterwards transferred to Joliet, and it took me seven years to serye my sentence. I escaped four separate times, and was recaptured each time. My partner, George Chase, was hung at Joliet I have served in eleven penitentiaries, eighteen years close confinement, not including short

and was recaptured each time. My partner, George Chase, was hung at Joliet for killing Deputy-Warden Clarke. Clarke was a brutal officer, and tyranuized unmercifully over Chase. For some trifing disobedience, Clarke undertook to whip him, and when he took hold of him

For some triling disobedience, Clarke undertook to whip him, and wuen he took hold of him to lead him to the whipping-post, the convict drew a slung-shot, which he had made of a stone and some leather, and killed Clarke with a single blow. I was released from Joliet Feb. 13, 1863. In May, 1863, I made my escape from the Indianapolis Jail, where I had been locked up on charge of a bank robbery, and the Indianapolis City Court was the only place where I ever gave my true name.

In the fail of 1868 I was sentenced for five years to the Wisconsin State Prison at Waupun, and for refusal to work I was confined in a cell four feet by seven, with a bail and chain to my foot, for four years, four months, and seventeen days. Was released March 4, 1871.

In 1874 I was sentenced at Terre Haute to four years' confinement in the Indiana State Prison at Jeffersouville, but had the sentence curtailed four months on account of good behavior. Was released Oct. 23, 1877.

I was arrested in Indianapolis in 1879 on charge of complicity in the Meridian Street Bank robbery, but no evidence was offered which could hold me. I was immediately taken to St. Joseph County, Michigan, on charge of robbling the County Treasurer's safe. I trumped a charge against my captor, Detective John Funday, got him in jail, and cleared myself. I was never sentenced twice under the same name, and the aggregate amount of my sentences reaches sixty-three years.

After he had told me his history, Hildebrand

position five feet above the ground by her han's and feet, which were tied to two posts standing eight feet arart. She was kept in this situation until she became black in the face, was then taken down and whipped and carried to the hospital, where she died within forty-eight hours.

Another punishment used in Sing Sing consists of a large vat filled with water and a treadmil combined. The prisoner must walk, without cessation, neck-deep in water, and a single second's rest would cause death by drowning. I order to make the punishment more hellish, a stream of cold water falls, steadily on the convict's head.

stream of cold water falls steadily on the convict's head.

Probably the most horrible brutality, however, ever shown towards a prisoner was what he saw in Cuba, and which has been practiced a few times in New Jersey. The prisoner, nearly naked, is made to stand against a block about three feet high, and bent forward so that the body is at right angles with the lower limbs. Ropes are then tied around his wrists and wound around an axle, and the axle turned by a crank until the shoulders crack. Then he is whipped until the flesh is raw, then alcohol poured on and set fire to.

If ildebrand showed sketches of all these different modes of torture, and over a hundred others. He is now lecturing on prison-reform in connection with temperance, and he certainly in connection with temperance, and he certainly

in connection with temperance, and he certainly speaks from experience.

He regards every officer, from the Warden down, with few exceptions, in all the prisons in which he has been confined, a paid thief. They make small fortunes every year in the way of bribes from contractors, to beat prisoners in order to get more work from them, and in appropriating to their own use food paid for by the State for the use of prisoners. f prisoners.

The following, which came under his observa-

The following, which came under his observation at Jeffersonville, is a fair sample of their work. The guards have the privilege of buying provisions for family use from the State at cost price. A lot of coffees came in. One of the guards took a sack, dumped it in a barrel, poured a few polatoes over it, and charged himself with one barrel potatoes. If a prisoner would report such a steal, he would be charged with some offense by the guard and summarily punished.

Hildebrand states that if the wardens were forbidden by law to have financial interests in

frincebrane states that if the wardens were forbidden by law to have fipancial interests in penitentiaries, if they would receive larger salaries, and treat prisoners like men instead of brutes, that every State prison in the United States would become self-sustaining in less than Hildebrand is a triffe above medium size, well-Hitebrand is a tring above medium size, well-built, has a clear brown eye, which is constantly moving, a long black mustache, and splendid milk-white teeth. He has a wife in Cincinnati in delicate health, and three children. He seems to be in earnest in this matter of prison reform, and if experience can furnish wisdom he ought certainly to be well-posted on the subject.

BRADLEY'S EXPEDITION.

neidents of the March to the Little Missouri-The Prospects of an Indian War

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. GEN. BRADLEY'S EXPEDITION, CAMP ON THE LITTLE MISSOURI, June 28, via Deadwood, D. T., June 29.-The vicinity of our permanent camping ground is reached to-day. We have pre-empted one of the old homesteads of Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse, a peaceful occupation o the Territory, but one showing sure progress to a peaceful ending of the Indian troubles after this summer's work. Evidences of former Sioux camps are seen on all hands, abandoned,—tepee poles, old bones, dilapidated moccasins, relics, and weird Indian graves on high knolls. This was their garden spot, and that Bradley camps his soldiers here without a fight proves the tempora mores mutantur of hard marches, hard fights, Custer massacres, the indomitable pluck of miners in search of gold. Rumors reach us of Indians at various points, and if our plucky General was one of the stamped-ing kind we would be looking for battles on each day's march, but he has fought his way forward against mor difficulties of untraversed mountain passes swollen rivers, alkali flats, and deep canonsa laborious task for officers and men-to a peace ful victory, but one which most of the mer would trade for a skirmish.

On the 21st we butted up against Belle-Fourche, with swolien banks, high, and unsafe for the mules of the train. The men could swim it, but the mules could not, and pull the wagons. Thus we camped a day. In the meantime Capt. Morton, of the Third Cavalry, was sent out with his company on a

Same in both the multies could not, and failt the seages This was common as of the country of th by their admirable system of espionage the weak points. If he is raided it will only be for a property of the property of the

THE TRADES.

Preparations for the Grand Demonstration To-Day.

An Interview with Mr. George E. McNeill. of Massachusetts.

It was extremely warm about the headquarters, No. 7 Clark street, last night. A crowd was congregated about the door outside, in the centre of which stood a man with a bundle of newspapers in his hand, who called at the top of his voice, " Here's your workingman's paper, only five cents!"

only five cents!"

On the second floor of No. 7 the Agitation
Committee held forth, and the hall on the third
floor was crowded with men, mem-bers of the Bakers' Benevolent Society, who had been called together by the President, Matz Schinclinger, to lister to a speech from Herr Grottkan, a few weeks since from Germany, and to discuss the labor question. The speaker's address was made in German, and he received close attention from his audience, being repeatedly applauded. He was declared by the President to be the "strong-est kind of a Communist," and it is quite-likely that he was a representative Socialist in the Old Country, as he was President of the Bricklayers' Society at Berlin.
THE "PICNIC COMMITTEE"

held a session in the saloon, and made some final arrangements for the grand picuic of the Amalgamated Trades-Unions to-day at Ogden's Grove. It is intended to be on deck early in the morning, at the hay market, on Randolph street, in order to be in readiness to start at precisely 10 o'clock. Between forty and fifty societies are to be represented, among which

street, in order to be in readiness to start at precisely 10 o'clook. Between forty and fifty societies are to be represented, among which are the following:

The Senneielder Benevolent Society, the Shoemakers' Union, the Coopers' Society, the Colonization Aid Society, the Garden City Mannerchor, the Chothing Cutters, the Hackmen, the Silver Gilders, the Lathers' Protection Union, the Cigar-Packers, the English section of the Socialistic Labor Party, the Carvers' Union, the Socialistic Labor Party, the Carvers' Union, the International Labor Union, the Cabinetmakers' Labor Union, the Amalgamated Trade Union, the General Agitation Committee, the Machinists' and Blacksmiths' Society, the Framemakers' Society, the Wood Turners' Society, the Contectioners' Society, the Iron-Moiders, and the Cooks. It is expected to turn out in the neighborhood of 8,000 men in the procession, and there will be numerous flags, devices, and bands of music. There are to be seven wagons bearing different representations. The procession will be formed as follow:

The vanguard of the Lehr und Wehr Verein, Nevans and Dean's Band, Trades' Council, carriages with speakers, main body of the Lehr uniff Wehr Verein, Turners' Verein, Typographical Union, Coopers' Union, Band, Shoemakers Union, Furniture-Workers' Union, Upholsterers' Union, Coopers' Union, Band, Shoemakers Union, Picture-Framemakers' Union, Upholsterers' Union, Coopers' Union, Band, Shiver-Gilders' Union, Tailors' Union, Clothing-Cutters' Union, Blacksmiths' and Machinists' Union, Backsmiths' and Machinists' Union, Backsmiths' and Machinists' Union, Backsmiths' and Machinists' Union, Brick and Stone-Masons' Union, Band, Lumber-Shovers' Union, Socialistic Labor Party, Hackmen's Union.

All organizations not assigned a position here will be provided for this morning on application to the Marshal. The First Division will form on the North Side of Randolph, right resting on Randolph.

The line of march will be east on Randolph street to Clark, north to Chicago avenue, west to Wells,

Tae line of march will be east on Randolph street to Clark, north to Chicago avenue, west to Wells, north to Division, west to Clybourn avenue, north to Ogden's Grove. Charles R. Fugate will act as Chief Marshal.

At the grove speeches are to be made by George E. McNeill, of Bostou, President of the International Labor Union of America, who has come to Chicago for this express object, and other prominent men. It has also been expected that Dennis Kearney, the distinguished anti-Chinese agitator of California, was to make a speech upon the occasion, but up to a late hour last night he had not arrived from San Francisco.

MR. GEORGE E. M'NEILL represents the more thoughtful element of the labor reformers. He was bornin Massachusetts, of Scotch and Irish parentage. For some years he was at the head of the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics, and at present is President of the

were Mr. George E. McNeill, of West Somerville, Mass., President of the Boston Eight-Hour League and of the International Labor Union, and Mr. George Gunton. of Fail River, Mass., President of a brauch of the International Labor Union.

Mr. Behloradsky, of a Committee appointed to confer with the Mayor in regard to holding openair meetings, reported that he had seen Mayor Heath, who had stated that he would allow the holding of such meetings in all piaces except in the parks.

Mr. Paulsen didn't see why the Socialists should be prohibited from meeting in the parks.

Preachers were allowed to use the parks whenever they chose, and drew crowds thereto, and he couldn't see how a peaceable Socialistic meeting would be at all out of a place.

Mr. Stahl held the same views, and moved to recommit the matter. The motion prevailed.

After hearing reports from the ward clubs and auditing a number of bills, a communication was received from Philip Van Patten, Cincinnati, stating that a Mr. Luebker, of that city, would speak in Milwankee to-day, and that he desired to talk in Chicago Monday evening. The sentiment of the meeting was that Monday evening was too soon after the Trades-Union picnic to-day, and that to hold a maeting then would seem like trying to overdo that demonstration. After some little talk, the matter was left to the discretion of the Organizer, Mr. Morgan, who announced a meeting for Wednesday evening, at which speeches would be made by Mr. Luebker, if agreeable to that gentleman, and by Messrs. McNeill, Gunton, and others.

Mr. Stahl moved the appointment of a com-

man, and by Messrs. Acreem, Content, others.

Mr. Stahl moved the appointment of a committee to draw up and report a list of the offices to be filled at the next election. The motion prevailed, and Messrs. Stahl and Behio radsky appointed as such a committee.

The meeting then adjourned.

FIRES.

IN ST. LOUIS.

Special Disputch to The Tribune. Sr. Louis, June 29.—At eight minutes to o'clock this evening the tall tower of the mag-nificent structure on the corner of Fourth and Chestnut streets, known as the McLeau Building, was discovered to be on fire. The alarm was at once turned in, and within four minutes two engines had arrived and were rapidly unreeling their hose and puffing away preparator to fighting the terrife fire that was evidently raging at the top of the building. Within two minutes after the discovery, black volumes of smoke were rolling from the tower and the heavens were darkened as if by a huge dense cloud. Before the firement could get to work the flames began to huge could get to work the flames began to burst through the tower, leaping fifty feet into the

could get to work the flames began to burst through the tower, leaping fifty feet into the air, and sending burning sparks and cinders 100 yards away.

Examination proved that the fire was confined to the upper floor of the tower, but, being at the height of 180 feet from the ground, considerable delay was experienced in getting the hose within working distance. In the top of the tower was a huge clock, and just as the boll began to strike the hour of 5. the faces of the clock gave way and rolled down the sides of the building to the pavements. By this time five engines were on the ground, and a number of firemen, hose in hand, had made their way to the fifth story of the building, and had began to play on the flames. The doors leading to the upper portion of the tower were found to be locked, and it was necessary to burst them open before the firemen could gain ingress. The fire was making such headway that it was soon seen that it would be necessary for a hose to be conducted to the outside of the tower, so that fair play might be had on the flames. This perilou task was undertaken by Phelim O'Toole, the famous hero of the Southern Hotel conflagragration, who climbed up the interior of the tower, broke one of the glass windows, and climbed out upon the jutting cornice. From this tail eyrle he lowered a rope, to which a hose was quickly attached and hauled aloft. Mean-time other firemen had reached the roof of the adjoining building on the north. Hose-pipes were drawn up and huge streams of water let loose upon the flaming cupola. On the south side two engines were

at work, but it was fully fifteen minutes before they succeeded in reaching the high elevation. Fully 19,000 people had gathered in the vicinity, and the streets were so crowded for blocks in every direction that street traffic was entirely stopped. Before work could be fairly inaugu-

pletely wrapped in flames and the pinnacle with the flag-staff thereon had fallen, crashing to the man.

For a long time it looked as if the entire building and all the adjoining structures were doomed, but when the firemen got full play on the flames it soon became apparent that there

AT MASSILLON, O. AT MASSILLON, O. Massillon, O. Massillon, O. June 28.—The Tremont House of this city was discovered to be on fire in a vacant room on the third floor about 2 o'elock this moraing, and was almost totally destroyed. The walls shope remain standing. All the guests escaped with 'tagir effects.' J. E. McCloskey, the landlord, had an insurance of \$1.200 on billiard-tables and bar frequestin the the flome insurance Company, of Columbus. J. G. Bucher, owner of the building, has a botal insurance of \$9,000 in the following compresses: Richland County Mutual, \$3,000; Mansfeld Mutual, \$1,500; Forest City Mutual, \$1,600; Columbus Mutual, \$3,000.

The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. UP IN A BALLOON.

Godard's Adventure with a Bloodthirsty Madman.

Translated from the French of Jenn Rosseau, in the Puris Mgaro, for the Chicago Tribune.

There happened, not long ago, in one of the last ascensions of the very celebrated and for-tunate aeronaut, M. Godard, the following intensely dramatic incident. This recital is absolutely true from the first word to the last:

On the day, three weeks since, M. Godard bad but one traveling companion,—a wealthy private gentleman, who, for his half in the perils of the excursion, paid 1,000 francs. The weather could not have been more auspicious. From the start the balloon rose rapidly to a moderate height.
"What is the effect upon you?" asked M.

Godard of his companion.

"None," laconically.

"I compliment you," said the aeronaut.

"You are the first I have ever known to reach this hight without emotion."

"Continue to ascend," waved the traveler

with magnificent phlegm.

Ballast was thrown out. The balloon rose 100 yards. "And now," asked Godard, "does your heart throb!" "Not the slightest," with an air that was born of impatience.
"Diable! my dear friend, you have the quali-

tics of a real areonaut." The balloon continued to rise. Godard again

terrogates his strange companion:
"And now?" "Nothing,-nothing. Nor the shade of any

"Notality." Not the snade of any fear whatsoever," was the reply, in a tone of positive discontent, such as one would expect from a man who had been profoundly deceived.

"On my word, so much the worse," said the balloomist, laughing; "but I must renounce making you afraid, for the balloon has reached an altitude quite sufficient, and we must descend."

scend."
"Descend!"
"Certainly; it would be perilous to go higher."
"Well, it's all the same to me; it is not my pleasure to descend."
"What did you say?" asked Godard, taken

• пі. The aeronaut, amazed, felt bimself lost. A sudden and terrible light broke upon him. In looking at the strangely-dilated eyes of his assailant he perceived he must deal with a mad-

man.

Try in mid-air to reason with a madman!

Cry for help in the midst of the clouds! If he had had but a weapon.—for it was a question of life or death. But people visiting the clouds do not furnish themselves with pistois. They scarce dream of deadly encounter amongst the

scarce dream of deadly encounter amongst the stars.

The earth below was 1,500 metres. A horrible fall! The least move of the maniac might upset the car.

M. Godard, with the sang froid which he had acquired in years of adactous enterprise, reflected thus in the space of a second.

"Ah! you are ridiculing me, my brave aeronaut," and the lunatic tightened his grasp. "Ah! you take my thousand francs. It is well you do! It is now my turn to laugh. It is you who must dance."

The strange passenger was gifted with prodigious muscular power. M. Godard did not even attempt to defend himself.

"What do you want with me?" he asked, in a calm tone of voice, and with a submissive air.

"I am going to amuse myself by seeing you turn a summersault," was the reply, with a jeering laugh. "But first I have my pian. I wish to seek emotious up there. I must sit astride the nait-circle."

The maniac pointed to the higher part of the balloon. While speaking, he was alreadyclimbing the cords which attach the car to the areostat. M. Godard, who had trembled for himself, could not help trembling for the miserable man.

"At least, permit me to put a cord around your body, so that you may remain attached to the ballonn."

"As you like," replied he to M. Godard, seeining to understand the utility of the precaution.

It was done. With the agility of a squirrel he climed up the netting. He reached the body of the balloon. He placed himself unconcernedly on the half-circle, as he had declared he would. Once there he gave a yell of triumph, and drew a kife from his pocket.

"What do you intend?" shouted the arconaut, fearing that ne was going to slit the reservoir.

naut, fearing that he was going to slit the reservoir.

"First, to put myself at my ease."

The words were hardly uttered when quickly the madman severed the safety-cord which M. Godard had attached to him. Should a current of wind strike the balloon, the usfortunate man would be lost in mid-air. The balloonist closed his eyes not to witness the sight. The manisc clapped his hands. He was beside himself with joy. He knocked his heels together to spur on the balloon in its course.

"And now," shoulted he, brandishing his knife, "let us laugh. Ah! brigrand, you wished me long ago to descend! Now it is you who is to caper. And instantly."

M. Godard had no time to make a movement

M. Godard had no time to make a movement or sav a word before he had divined the internal intentions of the lunatic. The latter had cut three or four of the cords which supported the car, and it now best horribly to one side. But two cables of the support remained,—hardly of more account than a thread! It would all have been over with the brave belloonist had he not clung desperately to these.

The madman's knife touched the two cords. A moment more and all would be ended.

"One word only," cried Godard.

"No; no mercy!" vociferated the lunatic.

"I do not ask for mercy. On the contrary."

"Then what do you want!" astonished.

"At this moment we are at a hight of 1,509 metres."

"Indeed, it will be jolly to tumble from such an altitude."

"It is yet too low," continued Mr. Godard.

"How so!" asked the lunatic, stupified.

"Yes, my experience as an aeronaut has taught me that, in falling from such a hight, people risk not being killed. Fall for fall, I prefer death to mangling. Do me the kindness to precipitate me only at the hight of 3,000 metres."

"That suits me," said the madman, and he langhed costatically at the thought of the now fearful descent.

VI.

At once M. Godard held his promise heroically. He threw out all the ballast. Again the air-ship darts heavenwards, and rises 200 metres in a few seconds.

Only, while the possessed man was watching the operation with a menacing air, the aeronaut accomplished another of quite an opposite nature. He had noticed that among the ropes spared was the valve-escape. His plans were formed in an instant. He pulled this cord, placed at the upper part of the balloon.

The hoped-for result was obtained. Little by little the maniac grew drowsy, and bent forward, dasensibly asphyxiated by the escaping hydrogen.

Now that he was completely overpowered M. Godard cautiously allowed his balloon to descend to the earth. The drams was finished, lie was saved.

The acronaut did not bear the lunatic any spite, and bastened to bring him back to life, then gave him in charge of the authorities.

Sent to the Gallows on His Father's Evi

Sent to the Gallows on His Pather's Evidence.

Grassilla (Ala.) Advocate.

In the Circuit Court of this district of Alabama, during the past week, Glascow Beil was seutonced to be hanged on the 28th of July for the murder of Sam Blair. A singular feature in the case was that the only witness to the killing was the father of the murderer, whose evidence was given with striking fruth and clearness. Blair owed Bell for labor, and they had some difficulty about it. Bell went to Manaingham and bought ammunition and loaded his gun, saying that he was going to kill Blair if he did not pay him. He then went into the field where only his father and Blair were, and, after a few words, shot Blair, who was unarmed.

The Tribune.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS. CHICAGO COMMANDERY, No. 19. K. onclave Monday evening, July 1, 1878, sorner of Halsted and Kandolph-sts. A full squested, as business of importance to ever quires their presence. Visiting Sir Kni

COVENANT LODGE, No. 528, A. F. & A. M.—The smbers are requested to meet at their hall, 187 East nufe-st., Monday, July 1, at 2:30 o'clock sharp, to at-add the funeral of our late Brother, Joseph Thompson.

LINCOLN PARK CHAPTER, No. 177. R. A. M.— embers are requested to meet with the brethren of venant Lodge at their hall, 187 East Kinzie-st., Mon-y, July 1, at 2:30 p. m., to attend the funeral of our e Companion, Joseph Thompson. By order of L. A. BREBE, H. P. H. S. STREAT, Secretary.

CORINTHIAN CHAPTER, No. 69, R. A. M.—Spe clai Convocation Monday evening, July 1. Work of the M. P. and M. E. Degrees. Visiting Companion are cordinity invited. By order G. W. BARNARD, B. P. APOLLO COMMANDERY, No. 1, K. T.—State enclave next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, for bus

Onchave next Tuesday evening as compare next Tuesday evening as A full attendance is requested. Visitors always ness. A full attendance is requested. Visitors always ness. J. R. DUNLOP, Recorder, J.

SUNDAY, JUNE 30, 1878,

In New York on Saturday greenbacks wer worth 994@993 in gold and silver coin.

The recent attempt to assassinate the Em peror William has borne fruit in a more rigid enforcement of the laws in relation to travelers. Hereafter all strangers visiting Berlin must provide themselves with pass-

Several of the office-gripping tentacles of that political octopus known as C. C. P. HOLDEN were ruthlessly severed yesterday by Judge Moore, before whom was heard West Park quo-warranto case. A judg ment of ouster was rendered sgainst the man with the triplicate initial. He appealed to the Supreme Court, and gave a bond of

The Greenback party of Pennsylvania shows signs of disintegration. Armstrono, who accepted its nomination as a candidate for Governor, has severed his connection with it, and returned to his first love,—the Republican party,-which he promises to vigorously support. This gives the leading Republicans of the State strong hopes of success at the fall election.

The chivalry that is inspired by made sour-mash" revels in forcible, if not blegant, English. WATTERSON, who professes a willingness to make an apology, if he be in the wrong, as the readiest way of dodging the "code," stigmatizes Ang Hgw. ITT as "an impudent upstart charlaten." These Democrats are queer people when they once start in to wash their dirty linen

The dullness which has distinguished the Portea Investigation Committee for the previous two or three days was dissipated yesterday by the reappearance of Mrs.

Jenes. Butler, who probably knew what was coming, was conspicuously absent. Bill Springer tried to prove that the judgment of the recent Republican Convention at Springfield was ill-founded, and was "sat fown on" for his pains.

The English press differ materially in the comments on the results thus far reached in the Berlin Congress. The Daily News does not see how Braconsfield can add any lustre to his diplomatic career, for the reason that the dullest Turk must now see that it would have been better for his country to have accepted the recommendations of the Constantinople Conference. The Saturday Review says the limits of Bul garia, as now defined, largely but inade quately represent the service rendered by CONSPIELD and SALISBURY to England and The Standard believes that the Bulgarian partition cannot be regarded in any sense as a triumph for England, and the danger which threatened Europe remains almost as great as ever. The Times is of opinion that the Congress has disappointed the extreme views which had been taken of its prospects, but stions which threatened the peace of have been in substance solved. As a rider to these various conclusions, the St. Petersburg Journal congratulates Russian diplomacy by asserting that Europe now recognizes the necessity of the late war by ctioning its results.

If a certain newspaper, which has been pursuing Police-Superintendent Hicker for a year or more, may be believed, there is siderable doubt whether the Council will confirm him for another term, to which he has been renominated by the Mayor. The majority in the Council should hesitate to take the responsibility of rejecting this officer. They should be theroughly satisfied of two things, viz.: (1) That he has been guilty of such conduct as renders him an f such conduct as renders him an reson to hold the position; and (2) a person of equal experience and capacity in the peculiar duties of the office. To arrive at this conclusion fairly they must put aside secharge of his duties. Nothing brought out against Hickey some scandal several years old, which he may be fairly said to have outlived. His control of the police force during the past year art we has certainly been store thorough and ough and superior to his control at any four time; he has given the force effect-

ive drill and better discipline than before he has covered the same ground with fewer men; and the efficiency of the police during the riots of last summer, when he was Su intendent as now, ought to be remembered with gratitude and confidence. The Council, before rejecting him, must also be convinced that another man may be called to the place who shall at once be able to use he police force with equal effect in case of another emergency like that of last year.

The Grand Jury closed its labors yesterday. Its most important findings were the return of indictments against ex-Postmaster Mo ARTHUR, of this city, and ex-Treasurer Wal-DRON, of Hyde Park. Both are charged with having embezzled public moneys: Jacob VILINGER was indicted for the murder of his wife, and WILLIAM CASEY for the killing of his brother-in-law, Max Hegwens. The Grand Jury deployes the absence of a law providing for compulsory education as a means of decreasing the amount of juvenile crime, and sks for a more rigid enforcement of the statute regarding the carrying of concealed weapons. An investigation of the social evil was entered with the hope of discovering the men who thrive on the wages of sin. It was prose cuted far arough to show that many reputa ble property-owners do not refuse to accept the high rents which the bagnio-keepers can afford to pay. All the facts elicited will be referred to the next Grand Jury.

KEARNEYISM IN CHICAGO. The State of California was annexed to the United States some thirty years ago, and the liscovery of gold there soon after attracted men from all parts of this country, from Eu ope, and eventually from Asia. The native or Spanish inhabitants now constitutes but a comparatively small proportion of the try of the State having added to its produc ions other things than the precious metals, large cities have grown up, and an extensiv foreign trade, especially with China and Ja-pan, has been created. In addition to the ractions of the mines, the general business of the country has drawn thither, and principally to San Francisco, a population em bracing men of every nationality. There are in California 100,000 adult male Chinese, all capable of labor, and seeking work. They are aliens in every sense. They do not seek citizenship, nor can they be legally naturalized. They are mere temperary resident seeking the accumulation of money, which they send home, intending in time to follow it and enjoy it in their native land. Even when they die, their bones are packed and sent to China, to be buried there. They are aliens in language, race, education religion, and customs of life, and are really making a peaceful raid on the labor market of this country. One hundred thousand men of any other people would be equivalent to a population of 400,000 persons. One hundred thousand white men have therefore to support from their earnings at least 400,000 persons. These white persons have a civili-zation, social habits and needs, and a political and religious system, utterly different from that of the Chinese. The 100,000 Chinese, under their social system and their emporary residence, can accumulate money rapidly at wages on which white men and ir families would perish. For twenty-five years these Chinese have been pouring into California, accumulating money, and going ne, newcomers taking their places. They have invaded the mines as laborers; they have monopolized the labor on railroads building; they have displaced white sailors on vessels they are tailors, and shoemakers, and adopts in anything at which they can obtain work : they are gardeners and house-servants; they engage largely in the laundry business, and,

ployment of women. This condition of affairs, this total revoluion of the labor market, this competition with white laborers—men and women—in all employment by an irruption of aliens having no purpose to reside here, no social, moral of political affinity with the country, is culiar to California. There it has aroused public sentiment of bitter personal animosity to the Chinese, and has evoked a de mand for such a change of laws as will put an end to the employment of Chinese labo in California. Under a condition of cirumstances such as we have described, when the whole laboring population have a direct and grievous wrong to endure, it is not surprising that a demagogue like DENNIS KEAR-NEY has been for a time successful in winning the confidence of the laboring population. He has had, in all his appeals to the California workmen, the notorious fact of the Chinese irruption, and of the exclusion of white labor by the Asiatic aliens. Upon this fact the population of any other city the country where the same dition of things prevailed could be roused to the highest pitch of excitement. In no part of the civilized world would the laboring population submit, without an effort in self-defense, to have themselves and families denied the privilege to earn their bread by an invading horde of aliens, of an alien race, and having nothing in common with the civilization of the permanent population. It was easy, therefore, for Keanney to find sympathetic audiences and sympathetic votes in San Francisco when he preached a crusade against the Chinese even if he did mingle with his discourse some of the doctrines of the Communists .- that organization which is as alien to American civilization as is that of the Chinese.

not content with the expulsion of white men

from ordinary fields of labor, they, have in

vaded that of white women, and as cooks.

and waiters, and domestics generally, per-form the labor which, in Chicago, is the em-

Fresh from his political agitation in California, -and especially in San Francisco, -Kearner proposes to revolutionize the politics of the eastern half of the Continent. But KEARNEY will not find in Chicago the same condition of affairs that exists i San Francisco. He will find the laboring population in this city-including under description all persons working for daily, weekly, or monthly wages composed mainly of persons of foreign birth Irish, Germans, Scandinavians, Bo-bemians, Scotch, English, Poles, French, and more or less of all other nationalities, and the native-born descendants of these. This population largely monopolizes all the branches of skilled and unskilled labor, to the exclusion perhaps of the native Americans; but, as they have all come here to stay, have but, as they have all come here to stay, have cast their personal and positical lets with the country, and have become, with their families, Americans, no question is ever raised here as to the nationality of any man. Here, they have the practical benefits and free use of the schools, of the phurches of all depointations, of all the political rights which any may claim; the equal use of all the institutions which public and private munificence have established to ameliorate the sufferings of the distressed or promote

the general peace and comfort of all per Here KEARNEY finds to man exfrom work by any alien population, as in San Francisco. The handful of Chinese here are not numerous enough, and never will be, to interfere with the wages or the employment of any class of persons.

Kearner will find here no such circum.

stances as have contributed to his exaltation as an agitator in California. If he come to this city to preach against the Chinese, while he will find sympathizers without number, that competition is unknown and unfelt in this city, or in this State. If he come here to preach the issue of irredeemable paper scrip as a panacea for labor wrongs or labor sufferings, then his mission will lack novelty. If, however, he come here to preach Communism,-preach that property is robbery; that the possession of money or property is evidence of crime; that there shall be a revolution in the social and political laws, and a new dispensation, under which mankind is to be torn into factions, men arrayed against each other, and Force, the great weapon of anarchy, is to be made the arbiter of human rights, human liberty, and the controller of human action,-then KEARNEY will rapidly learn that he is not in San Francisco, but an estray far away from

a natural pasturage.

The people of Chicago are a curious and inquiring people. They are curious to see and to hear. For four weeks they have gone believe in their idea of co-operation by thousands each day to see and hear the midgets,—the smallest specimens of the dwarf family; they had previously paid their money to see the famous male and female giants. In like manner they turned out day and night by tens of thousands for month to hear Moopy, the evanelist, and again in crowds to hear Joseph Cook's sometimes incomprehensible discussion of sometimes incomprehensible subjects, while GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN also had his profitable audiences, and the great circus has just left town, taking with it \$25,000 paid by curious Chicago to hear the jokes of the clowns in the ring. Mr. Kearney is the next sensation. People will go to hear him, they will even pay money to hear him, and that will be all. He can make few Communists here, nor induce men to commit violence or disorder. He will be picnicke and feted, exhibited and roared at, and, about the time he has agitated himself into dulless, Barnum's circus, with the mammoth lephants and the trained donkeys, will be here to draw off the crowd, and KEARNEY will have time to visit Indianapolis, St. Louis, Cincinnati, and other cities, and ther take his chances in the procession of circuses dwarfs, giants, trained dogs, and other objects of personal curiosity.

WATIONAL POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL The plan for a National Polytechnic Scho ecommended in the speech of the Hon. HENRY BLAIR, of New Hampshire, in House of Representatives June 13, was drawn up by Dr. R. G. DYRENFURTH, fornerly of Chicago. It contemplates the estabn science and the useful arts, to be supported y the surplusiucome of the Patent This office now has to its credit in the Freasury the sum of \$1,200,000, and the annual addition to the surplus is not less than \$100,000. Mr. BLAIR and Dr. Dyren FURTH argue that this money properly beones to the inventors of the country : that cannot be divided and returned to them pro rata : but that they will derive a large neasure of benefit from it if it is used for the establishment of a National Polytechnic

The advantages of Dr. DYRENFURTH's plan are said to be that it contemplates no exense to the National Treasury; that it will e divorced from the influence of party nanagement by a stipulation of tenure office for the Professors during good behav-ior; that practical business will be stimuated and its methods improved by the disribution of Polytechnic graduates through out the country; that manufacturing and nining enterprises will receive an impuls from the instruction in practical mechanical of such a school; that it will be convenien near to the Patent Office, where all the est mechanical inventions are accessible for study; that, by providing for strict limitation in the number students, it will cause no interference with established institutions; and that t will make the Capital of the nation a great focus of scientific and useful knowledge. The plan was submitted by Mr. BLAIR in the last days of the session, without any expectation that it would be approved at that time, but in the hope that it might elicit liscussion and invite favorable action at the next session.

Dr. DYRENFURTE's plan provides that the Polytechnic, shall embrace the following schools: A School of Mathematics, a School of Civil Engineering, a School of Mining Engineering, a School of Machinery, a School of Architecture, a School of Chemistry School of Forestry, and a School of Agr. ulture. The Secretary of the Interior is Director ex-officio of the Polytechni school. The Vice-President of the Unite States is "to be the chief active officer The Board of Regents is to be composed hese officials, the Commissioner of Patents and six members each of the House and Sen ate. There are to be eight Principals (on for each school), and subordidate officers in proportion. All are to hold office for ten years, or during good behavior. Students re to be appointed by Representative enators, and the President, in the sam number and manner as in the case of Wes Point; in short, the design seems to be to make the National Polytechnic School a civi West Point. The students are to be required to pay \$250 per annum for tuition, board and lodging, with a matriculation fee of \$5 and such fees for practice in the laboratories, etc., as may be designated by the Board

of Regents. Dr. Dynenfurth has unnecessarily incur pered his scheme by a provision for nstruction in heraldry, which seems to be a hobby of his own. But this, after all, is a minor matter. be no question that his plan, in its essentia details, is a good one. The United States the only important country in the world which has not a National Polytechnic School. We have (Dr. DYRENFURTH to the contrary many local schools which are a credit to the country. The Lawrence Scientific School at Cambridge, the Rensselaer Polytechnic School at Troy, the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale, and the Columbia School of Mines are institutions to which any student may go with perfect confidence of receiving a thorough education of the kind he seeks. It is roposed also to establish a scientific school this city under the conditions of completed, be an equal of any of the others. But none of these schools can give instruc-National School is not intended to supplant

formal Polytechnic School. In virtue of its trict limitation of numbers, and its rigid rovisions in regard to attendance and unidustry, or better judgment is employed for the equal benefit of slothful or incompetent men. The natural resort, under this condiprovisions in regard to attendance and uniforms, it will take but a small per cent of the young men in this country who desire the young men in this country who desire a polytechnic education. It will be likely to a rule by the majority. This necessitates parties, par into chaos. No business can be successful that is not subjected to the despotic control of a single direction, whatever the terms of business association may ncrease the number of students in attendance on each school instead of having the contrary effect. On this account, as well as for the national benefits of other kinds which be, just as there can be no successful miliit will confer, we sincerely hope that Dr. tary campaign except under an absolute General with undisputed and final authority. DYRENFURTH'S plan will be favorably considered and acted on at the next session of Congress.

Human nature is so constituted that men are

not all equal in energy, truthfulness, ability,

and unless they were the system of co-op-

eration that rests upon equal profit and equal loss, upon individual independence and

common share in management, could no

nstances where such co-operation has suc

seeded for a time do not establish a rule

the generalization can only be reached by

the experience of different times an

peoples, and this has shown that the town

eeting system is fatal to success in busi

ess. The true system of co-operation i

that which now prevails, in which the capi

talist takes the risk that he alone can afford

to take, and the employe receives a guaran

teed dividend, no matter what the results of

THE COMMENCEMENT AND THE END.

We are in the midst of those days during which the young masculine ofator, whose

beard is just beginning to grow, discourse

sage truisms in morals and ethics to his

gray-bearded superiors, and the "sweet girl-

reduste " flutters a little minute in pink and

limity as she plaintively sings of the dignity

of Art or the mystery of Nature. It is an

mmense army that has in these June days

stepped off the rostrum of the schools to

play their varied roles of comedy or tragedy,

as the case may be, upon the larger stage of life. The theological seminaries have

launched representatives of all sects and

forms of belief, who will in the future minister

to the spiritual wants of men and women

schism and convict sinners. The medica

practitioners, licensed to dose, drug, saw

of advocates to plead, complain, prosecute

defend, and demur. West Point has sent

out its squad for the army, and Annapolis for

the last time upon thousands who are to buy

and sell, speculate, dig, fight, plot, and plan

to make a living,-young men who are to fill

our offices, stores, and counting-rooms, and

young women, the vast majority of whom are

destined to keep house for a corresponding

number of young men in consideration of

their board and findings, and to rear chil

dren, who, as the wheel turns round, will go

through the same programme in due time as

their elders. The lives of these young peo-

have seen the pleasant side of life, which is

freed from responsibilities, is not work

with care, and does not involve the

question of bread and butter. Their

tudies have led them into the shady and

pleasant groves of the past, far from crowds

and the din of the daily strife. Now they enter

upon the dusty high-road of life and com-

mence to fight for the means of living. They

must make the acquaintance of the tax-

gatherer, butcher, grocer, and tailor. At

every turn they must find a competitor try-

them. Instead of looking out for one, they

must look out for two, with smaller habili-

ties cropping out at regular intervals. They

must run the gauntlet of scandals, gossips.

have ample opportunities to put to the strain

their theories of the dignity of labor, the

nobility of friendship, the statesmanship of

this or that hero, and the duty of patriot-

ism, about which they talked so eloquently on Commencement-Day, and, worst of all,

they must find there is a dark side to all the

bright pictures they have drawn. They

must make the painful discovery of the child,

that the doll's legs are stuffed with saw-

dust, and lose their confidence in dolls gen-

destroy other people's dolls.

It is not possible that all these thousands

are going to succeed. A few will live in

clover, the most will toil along patiently, many will fail. Some will rise to prominence and some will get into the Penitentiary. There will be quacks among the doc-

tors, frauds among the ministers, shysters

mong the lawyers, grocers who will put

and in their sugar, officials who will steal,

ccountants who will forge, Andersons among

he politicians; and even Mrs. JENES will

ave her counterpart. SMITH, who had the

valedictory and discoursed so glibly and en-

thusiastically upon the responsibilities of educated men, may turn his talents to the

nflation of the currency by unlawful

means; and Brown, who affected his rela-

tives to tears with his disquisition upon the dignity of labor, may be found

n the future tramping behind a red

flag and swearing vengeance against every

man who has more movey than he. An al-

lowance will have to be made for an average

crop of these undesirables. But, even

making these allowances, there is no calcu-

lating the immense force and impulse given

to life, and the enthusiasm gained by every

social movement, in this infusion of fresh

blood into the body politic each year. Those

who come after us will know more than we.

Those who have graduated this month are

far advanced beyond the standards their

parents reached when they graduated. The

better equipped for the struggle,

ement-Day, and does not still re-

the cry of the Roman gladiators to the andi-

over that their superior skill, greater in ence; and this salutation comes to-day with

erally, and perhaps become iconoclasts

backbiting, and heartburns. They

ple thus far have been irresponsible.

unite the living and soothe the dying, lead

schools have set adrift a shoal of young

hack, and quack. The law schools

sent out a long procession

the enterprise may prove to be.

possibly succeed. The rare and exception

WHAT IS CO-OPERATION

Co-operation is a term that has been ve loosely employed in political economy. has come to be applied to a certain kind of co-operation, and in the absence of this particular system an entire absence of all cooperation is implied. Hence the mass of the trades-unionists, who hold a monster picnic in Chicago to-day, a large proportion of clerks and salaried employes of all kinds, and even a part of the Communists, either demand the adoption of the particular system of co-operation which they conceive the word to describe, or, at all events look forward to its adoption as the true sol tion of all the difficulties that surround the relations of employer and workman, of capbelieve in their idea of eo-operat as the means for their em tion with the same enthusiasm that RUSKIN puts into his new Utopia, which he calls St. George's Society, as a means for the purification and beatification of En-gland. This widespread faith in the infallibility of co-operation is largely due to ignoring the fact that the present relations be tween capital and labor actually constitute co-operation, and that kind of co-operation which experience and a mature judgment of human nature teach to be the most prac-

tical and enduring system. A little thought cannot fail to impress an intelligent person with the fact that our present system is one of co-operation. What we are accustomed to call wages really a guaranteed dividend of the profits of business. Every house that is built, every factory that is established, every business now conducted, is on a co-operative plan. capitalist, we will say, desires to start a woolen-mili. He has the money to erect the building, purchase the machinery, lay in a stock of raw material, and pay the living expenses, till the returns begin to come in. But the navy. The schools, seminaries, colleges, and universities have closed their doors for he cannot run his mill single-handed. He must have men to buy, men to sell, men to keep his books, men to run his engines, men or women to control the machinery which weaves the raw material into cloth. There are two ways in which he may proceed, but both require the co-operation of others. He may pick out a number of experts in the various branches of the manufacture, and say to them: "I have invested a certain amoun of capital here, on which I am entitled to a certain amount of interest, since I could have loaned it out upon safe securities at that rate. I propose to start a business which will probably bring returns within a year that will determine whether the enterprise is

profitable or otherwise. If you will go to rork with me, and await the returns, we will settle up at the close of the year, deduct the interest on my canital and divide the profits pro rata among us." To this he would receive the almost unanimous reply: But we can't afford to do anything of that kind; we have no money shead on which to live during the year. Even if we should be we shall run a risk of getting no dividends for the business may not succeed. It is need essary that we have so much a week, or so much a day, or so much guaranteed to us, and paid promptly." Then the capitalist makes another proposition: "Since I furnish all the capital, take all the chances, and guarantee you a certain profit, it is only proper that I should have the benefit of my peculation, if any shall accrue. You receive much daily, weekly, or monthly, no mater whether I make or lose. I may not get nything for my labor; I may not get inter est on my capital: I may not even be able to keep my capital intact, but in the end lose all I have, yet I pay you a certain dividend as long as anything remains. Hence l

claim for my capital, risk, and labor any

profits that may be made out of the busi-

ness after paying you a certainty for your These are the two methods, and the latte just as much co-operation as the other There could be no guaranteed wage-fund but for the capital. In the case of loss, the employer may go on paying the employee till his capital is exhausted and his creditor put him in bankruptcy; but in the mean time the terms of the co-operation have been carried out, since the workmen have received heir guaranteed dividends in spite of losses They co-operate with the employer to cor duct the business successfully in order that they may continue to enjoy their dividends of the earnings: but they have no capital at stake, run no risk of loss, and are sure of pay for their labor and skill while the business lasts. Their guaranteed share of the profits in the business is regulated by the amount and character of their service, by the ompetition in the business in which they are imployed, and by the estimated profits which experience teaches that the business should yield. This estimate, like others, is made on the basis of a general average. Some employers, it is true, earn large sums of money and become rich; others simply get the interest on their capital invested, without any further return for their time, labor, and risk; and still others, probably the great majority of all engaged in business, sooner later succumb to rivalry, misfortune, o bad management, and find their substance entirely eaten up, after having guarantee and paid out to those engaged with them proportionate share of what it was though the earnings would be. In these frequen cases, that part of the co-operation known under the general term of labor has a de cided advantage; in all cases it receives the full share of the earnings guaranteed to it. The system of co-operation now in vogue has evidently been preferred over the other for mutual benefit, as gathered from experi-ence. Co-operation, based upon an equal share of profits and losses, implies an equal

reas of science, and philosophy, and religion are spreading now with such wonderful rapidity that the text-books a few years ience will be almost an unknown tongue to the graduates of a quarter of a century ago. The graduates of the future will go into and in this there is hope that they will make life better, and higher, and purer, and more complete in achievements and results, and that as the world moves on they will help to improve humanity and remove its curses. It is well that the graduates of to-day take such hopeful views and voice in management. Every man whose earnings are dependent on the return of give free rein to the imagination. It better prepares them to resist the obstacles of the the business in hand asserts a claim ture. There is no man, however old he to be heard in the control and direction of may be in years or disappointments, the business. He cannot standquietly by while he is convinced that he will receive no profit ioes not look back with pleasure to his because the business is not managed as h gard his widely-scattered classmates with comewhat of the old feelings. And there is would manage it. He will not work for no one, however old he may be or however nothing, or the prospect of nothing, in order vealy he may consider himself to have been to surrender to some one else the complete nastery over himself and over affairs in which he has an equal part. An equal voice in the business implies also personal indeagain and fight this battle of life once more.
"We who are about to die salute you," was in the business implies also, personal inde-pendence. Each man works more or less,

as he sees fit, and certain partners soon dis-

A PATERNAL GOVERNMENT TO PIND EVERY
MAN WORK AND WAGER.
To the Editor of The Tribuna.
CHICAGO, June 26.—I have been a reader of The

RIBUNE for the last afteen years, and usuall is tone and style, but at present I do not li its tone and style, but at present I do not like its way of treating the money question. I am a mechanic, and consider myself a man of fair intelligence; but, like thousands of others, do not understand finance. I only know that, for the last four or five years, the times have been growing harder and harder, work more scarce, and a decent support for my family more difficult to get. I don't know why it is so; but I know the rich are growing richer, and the poor poorer. Money is concentrating in the hands of the few, and men are being constantly thrown out of work, and swelling the ranks of the idle.

[We should suppose Mr. ROCKWELL knew that the business stagnation and duliness of times extended all over the civilized world. A financial panic "broke loose" in Austria in the spring of 1878, and spread ruin all over the Empire, and business has not yet recovered. Germany was next visited, the same year, by the monetary revulsion, and times have been even worse in that country since then than in the United States. In the fall of 1873 the panicwave struck this country, and the panic reached England shortly after. From one country it spread to another, until none escaped where the people were in the habit of going in debt, and where credits were inflated. France has scaped the panic-wave better than any other nation, for the simple reason that the French people indulge very sparingly in the luxury What men possess, as a rule, is paid for. Pay as you go, is the custom of that country. The currency has not fluctuated; gold and silver are the standards, and paper money is kept up o the coin-level in value. Besides, the French are a very thrifty, economical, and industrious people. For these reasons France has almost entirely escaped the great financial revulsion which has swept over the other nations, prosrating trade and industry, and causing so much

listress and loss. Mr. R. thinks the rich are growing richer, and the poor poorer, since the panic of five years | says: ago. This is a very singular error. Where nere is one rich man in 1878, there were four five years ago. Three-quarters of the wealthy men of 1873 have been cut down to small posessions, or wiped out. Scarcely any have grown richer; where one has, a hundred have lost ground. Thousands of capitalists who in 1878 were giving employment to multitudes of workmen, are now seeking employment themselves; and this accounts for most of the prevailing enforced idleness. When business-men are bank-rupted by a financial panic, laborers are inevitably thrown out of occupation .- Ep.]

tably thrown out of occupation.—Ep.]

I can see no prospect of change for the better. But something must be done. Thinking men. willing to work, but unable to get it, will not long see their families wanting the necessaries of life, without making an effort to change the present state of affairs. The Thinking seems to be opposed to the use of paper money (?), because legislation cannot give a piece of paper any resivalue. Mignt as well say the same about a note of hand. If the firm's or person's credit is good, the note is worth its face, and can be readily used as far as the maker's credit is known. Why not the same with the Government?

[We can't imagine where Mr. R. got the idea that "The Tribunk is opposed to the use of

that "THE TRIBUNE is opposed to the use of paper money." On the contrary, it is in favor of all the paper money that can be made to circulate interchangeably with coin,—all the paper that can be kept at par with ft, so that the paper in circulation." When resumption takes place, \$200,000,000 of coin will be added to the volume of money, and without any contra of the existing paper currency. As to the of the firm would soon go to pieces if it did not pay its "notes of hand" when due, but let them go to protest. The "credit" of no firm can be good that refuses to pay its notes. No matter how rich it may pretend to be, the note is not "worth its face," and won't bring it, where the firm neglects to redeem its pape good as regards the Government. only means that it shall redeem its duebills and past-due notes on presentation; after that, its "credit will be good," and its "notes will be

worth their face."—ED.]
In times of depression like the present, why cannot the General Government carry on a largecheme of outbit improvements? Let every harb throughout the whole country be improved; at the thousands of idle men at work,—in the mine the quarries, and the forests; set the manufactori of all kinds at work, and give a market for t farmers' products; and in this way stimulate t industry of the whole country. Through the means capitalists will find a use for neir mone the idle become employed and contented, and y means capitalists will flad a use for their money, he idle become employed and contented, and you rould hear no more of Communists, etc. [All this sort of talk is based on the mon-

strous idea,—monstrous in a free Republic,—that the chief functions of the Government are to provide work or subsistence for the masses, a mixture of workhouse and soup-house; that it should levy taxes on the general industries to furnish jobs for contractors, and wages for laorers. It does not seem to occur to this class of people that, for every man thus set at work on the Government paternal principle, the taxes drawn from the people to pay him will deprive two other men of bread and employment. The country will bet-ter continue "to hear of Communists" than to embark upon the national soup-house system It is said there is a million of men une ed. It would double the national debt in tw years to support those men and the contractor pottering and "sogering" on rivers and has bors, mines and quarries, and bankrupt the taxpayers to pay them. We suppose the scheme is to issue scrip to pay them, which, it alleged, would cost the Government nothin Yes, it would; its credit would be utterly destro ed in a short time. A hundred dollars of suc redeemable scrip would not purchase a barre of flour before the end of the first year. The borers would quickly reject it because of its worthlessness. This whole national eleemosy pary scheme would result in speedy ruin of bot

nary scheme would result in speedy ruin of both Government and people.—E.D.]

Government, being long-lived, can afford to use its credit, trusting to the increase of values of all kinds to get an increase of taxable property, and thus redeem its paper. I do not believe in a paternal Government: only set a man at work, and pay him what he earns,—remembering that "In all labor there is profit." The cry comes up from all over the country, "Give us work!" Why not do it? It looks to me as if all legislation was in favor of the rich, and as if The This give favored the same idea.

S. E. Rockwell.

[The very idea of paternal Government is The very idea of paternal Governm to set a man at work, and pay him what h earns," instead of letting him search out own employment, and depend upon his own energies and efforts, as a many man does. Our Government would be mighty short-lived if it used its credit in the way proposed by Mr. R. What he calls "the increase of values" means simply the rapid debasement in the value of moment such 'a scrip-watering system was adopted. After the issues of "absolute" scrip commenced, the currency would quickly sink to 50 per cent, which would took like doubling the value of property; then to 25 per cent which would quadruple the property; then to 10 per cent, which would multiply the "value" of the property ten-fold; finally, when enough water was poured in, to one per cent, which would so increase property values that a man now worth \$1,000 would then call his stuff worth \$100,000. Lastly, the scrip would be worth per cent; the bubble would be exploded, and property would then swing back to its coin value, where it is now. This intoxication of in-flation would be nothing but a grand drunk, or national delirium-tremens; and the country its vitals, before it recovered from the disastrous effects thereol.—Eb.]

The United States corvette Enterprise, with a full complement of officers and men, is now engaged in the survey of the River Amazon as far as Manaoes, and of the Madeira as far as San Antonio, the point of departure of the line of railway around the falls of the Madeira. She is, according to a correspondent of the New York Herald, to make a track-chart of both these rivers, to determine latitudes and tudes along their banks, to find shouls, and bars, and generally to map and plat thes comparatively-unknown streams in such a man-ner that they will be safe for merchant vessels

made. In connection with the proposed his railway now under construction by the Con-Brothers, they form almost the only his communication between Bolivia and the outside world. The failure to explore them is, a bt, largely due to the foolish co restrictions imposed on the commer these rivers by Brazil, in accor-with which they were shut to all foreign w work will doubtless be pushed to a speed, completion. The United States Government having the largest interest at stake, is naturally the first in the field. Its survey will be fig. to be accomplished by other nations.
not anticipate from this survey as we commercial advantages as have been prom by some enthusiastic corresponde but in no other respect. It does not traverse so rich a country, because not a country in which labor can be profitably used. It has a greater variety of scenery, but nothing like the same sides, the Amazon and the country tributary to it teem with insect and reptile life to degree that life there is almost insupportable for white men. It is well enough that the survey should be made, if only as a contribu science, but it will not be wise to look for very important commercial results from it in the

Mr. G. W. SMALLEY devotes his last letter to the New York Tribune entirely to a notice of the death of Mr. JOHN A. MACGAHAN, of the London Daily News, but born in Ohio, whose war correspondence has probably exceeded any thing of the kind ever known in the history of modern journalism. An extract from a letter in the New of recent date will give the reader an idea of the indefatigable methods and indomitable perseverance pecessary so

Let me recount the physical hindrances under which MacGamax distingished himself so brilliagily in the recent campaign. At Kischeneff, in the early part of 'Apr I, he broke one of the bones of his ankle when riding a young Cossack horse belonging to Prince TSHETHLEFF, When I met him first on the platform of the railway station at Jassy, he was limping along with this ankle inclosed in a mask of plaster of parls. He was still lame when he started into Bulgaria with GOURKO'S column, At the entrance to the Hanking Pass his horse slipped up and fell on him, and the rider, attempting to rise, found that one of the

The discovery of a wholesale blackmafler in Cincinnati, who used to lure men to her room, and then, at the sweet compulsion of the pistol's mouth, compel them to remove their necessary garments and throw these out of the window, to be secured by a confederate without and held to ransom, reminds us of the fact that, where the intended victim has courage or presence of mind, the blackmatless tricks are in valu. Some years ago there was a wealthy old resident of New York, who was gifted by Nature with age-markably simple and bland countenance, and was in the habit of wearing a homely outfit which made him look like an unsophisticated farmer was leisurely strolling along a shady semi-sub woman who, after stopping him with some free-evant question, suddenly made him the start ling proposition, "Give me \$50, or I'll scream for the police." "My dear," said the cld "My dear," said the old genbut I'll tell you what I'll do-you scream for the police and I'll give you a dollar." The comun recognized that it was a hou and fied, and the old gentleman, with a mile nuckle, continued his walk.

The London Speciator thus speaks of the The London Speciator thus speaks of the sharply-contested election in Belgium between the Liberals and Clericals, and states a fact non heretofore known, that the election was held by secret ballot, which protected men from Clerical

persecution in voting their sentiments:

The Clerical Ministry is Beigium has fallen.
Under the Belgian Constitution, haif the Chamoer is re-elected every two years, and half, the Sensis every four years, and on Tuesday an election came off for both Houses. The Clericals suffered from the adoption of a new ballot, which insures perfect secrecy, and from the defection of some great cities, like Antwerp and Ghent, and when the returns were made up, its so found that the Liberals had gained ten votes in the Senate and twenty two in the Chamber, thus giving them a majority of six in the Upper and twelve in the Lower House. The King, therefore, has sent for he Frere-Orban to form a Liberal Ministry. As the Clericals fully expected a majority, their irritation is very great, and it is stated that the Pope, who relied on Belgium as evidence to his Cardinais that a popular State might be Ultramontane, has realled has Nuncio. It is, however, more probable that he has superseded him. Nuncios are not recalled has Nuncio. It is, however, more probable that he has superseded him. Nuncios are not recalled heavense of party changes.

The account of the meeting which expelled Mrs. Tilton from members up in Plymouth Church says the vote of excommunication was carried unanimously, and that "nearly every white-jeweled hand on the sisters' sile was upraised in the affirmative." If we take the example of Jusus for a rule, and apply His test to the case, it must be assumed that these sisters were without sin themselves, and there-fore had a right to chuck a stone at the retreating form of the once white-souled ELIZABETH as she left the temple. But then JESUS was not there to look into the faces of ELIZABET secusers, nor to write upon the ground-although SHEARMAN's tears might have been copious enough, one would think, to have washed all her singleway—
The mercy I to others show,
That mercy show to me.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, June 28. —Please decide a controversy by answering the following question: Are the 'indications' given in the weather report in tag morning TRIBUNE intended to cover that day, of only to 12 o'clock of that day?

ANXIOUS INQUIRES.

It is understood that storms predicted may be expected to arrive within about eight hours of hold off longer. In cases where prediction made of named conditions "followed by " some other kind of weather, the prediction may be regarded as covering a longer period of tim

While MATT CARPENTER'S personal organ, the Milwaukee Daily Murphey, declares that the candidacy of Mr. Boss KEYES for the United States Senate is a coarse joke, Mr. Kurus is making hay while the sun shines, and is now off on a junketing tour to Lake Superior with the Wisconsin Editorial Association. He makes speeches on all occasions, is polite to the editors' wives, and buys candy for the children.
And thus is he getting himself puffed free of charge in all the local papers.

Mrs. JENES seems to have a way of expressing replied to one of Bully BUTLER's interrogate by saying that "I did not know in the morning what my politics would be in the evening," she evidently intended to make a personal thrust at old BEN, who was elected as a Republican but who turns out to have been speciaretained on the part of Samusi J. Tildes.

When we consider the trouble that TILDES has made because he was not cleeded Press the country may well be appalled in con-plating the devilence that would inevitably low his inauguration.

That was rather an impressive sermon ago drinking and 'gambling that was preacted in Milwaukee on Wednesday morning. The scene was the bar-room of the Newhall tlouse, and the principal actors were two noted gamble

one an old man of 68 and of age An old feud the log transaction of rails are not worth rect older actor in the ter antagonist through the hinstantly. Both men wer leave families.

The iron of destiny is a exemplified than when a sional Convention comes adopting a violent Commi tes the richest old who wears out two pairs ter-day cutting off his cou

Speaking of the exam Tribune says that "Gen. -for the reason, we st got pretty roughly

Congress did some good the 6,000 bills introduced finally passed, and the that has thus been obviat thankful for. WATTERSON may as we

erowd was once beaten of arbitrates with Hawire may get defeated by a vo BLAINE made a spee upon our relations with ocratic party goes him o After CONKLING M

was easier to shake chasm with FENTON. It would be a joke What a college gra porth knowing.

PERSO The Grand-Duke N gusted at the near appropriate and a censure intends to withdraw to his

Ex-Congressman J. term of more than a year, subjected to discipline on and the students have bel taken a pride in their c William Beach Law July number of the No United States," in which rights of the American between Russia and En

The case under the Hon. J. Milton Turner, represents the United the proprietors of the color, will come up for The Republicans of having quashed some Conservatives on the a ence or intimidation,

among witty sufferers to visiting-cards, "M. So-Leo XIII. has at ndvise the most obstruction. Sacconi, Ghigi, that if they do not desist conduct he will be force Oregia, in particular, time for this to stop."

King George of London, where his Afr. with the Lord Mayor on House to see how justice said he could do twice as his foot were only on The Rev. Dr. McC the July number of the sarcastic article directed entitled "An Advertised The September number i

inent divines of the co The following is a will: "If either of without children, I dire receive by this in

receive by this instrume sister. I direct, furthe to my daughters shall be a manner as to be free control of the husband Confrol of the husband
Disraeli will be mi
receive the vacant Gar
Berlin. A very delica
on his arrival at the
Crown-Princess of Ge
Victoris, and but new
sent to his hotel a bou
the emblem of the Du L +1 Rosebery

brilliant young Scottle gun a vizorous anti-great towns of Englas So strong is their zeal a counteracting influ Sunday that they have some approach to Sunday. Joe Pulitzer, the the St. Louis journal Joe " Liberal Conve peared challenging

toke the stome Hayes campaign, curdling and milk-s a niece or cousin of The Pope has t not without reason. \$1,000,000 a year, vostments of Peter's half that sum. To pi grims must be deficiency; hence the

\$400,000 a year 18 ances to followers take the oath of a Gen. Grant spending a week United States Min they were present resident at The H Affaire for Holland the evening, both Birney; and on the given by the Minis were invited to and and a grand milit

was shown by

The British Mr. Layard, has C. He used, when "Lord Palmerston forward whenever. frightful he in a ner. How diffe called upon the Bismarck, "we

a feeling of sympon 1880. Tilden'trated: 'Mr. Til fortune to have lo ingenions French rattan, on which sequence was the

rvey of these rivers has yet be

with insect and reptile life to such a nat life there is almost insupportable men. It is well enough that the sur-ld be made, if only as a contribution to put it will not be wise to look for very

mmercial results from it in the

ournalism. An extract from a letter use of recent date will give the reader of the indefatigable methods and in-

recount the physical hindrances under acGaran distingished himself so brilliani-recent campaign. At Kischeneff. In the tof Apr., he broke one of the bones of whes riding a young Cossack horse beopening the platform of the railway station at was limburg along with this ankle into make the platform of the railway station at was limburg along with this ankle into make of plaster of paris. He was still hen he started into Bulgaria with a mask of plaster of paris. He was still hen he started into Bulgaria with a column, at the entrance to the Hankiog horse slipped up and fell on him, and the tempting to rise. found that one of the bones of the same leg was broken. Most lift have tried to make their way back to And secepted the invalid condition until MacGahan got himself holsted on the ammunition earl. Later in the same day unition earl colled over on him and bruised ly. But he straggled on indomitably till twas reached, and then had a short spell But he was in the saddly again long ere not of it, he cellberately accepted the earliest of being lame for Her; and I have that he died lame. He went tarough the as great a cripple that he could not walk and when I saw him last, at Christmas is ameness had become chronic.

osition, "Give me \$50, or I'll scream olice." "My dear," and the old gendlandly, "I havn't got \$50 about me, all you what I'll do—you acream for and I'll give you a dollar." The recognized that it was a hopeless case, and the old gentleman, with a mild

montinued his walk.

Indon Speciator thus speaks of the intested election in Belgium between his and Clericals, and states a fact not known, that the election was held by ot, which protected men from Clerical in in voting their sentiments:

In a series of the sentiments:

In a series of the sentiments of the chancer devery two years, and half the Senate years, and on Tuesday an election came Houses. The Clericals suffered from on of a new ballot, which insures perfamilies of the sentiment of the sentiment of a new ballot, which insures perfamilies of the sentiment of the senate and twenty and Ghent, and when the remade up, itswas found that the Liberdamber, thus giving them a majority the Upper and twelve in the Lower of King, therefore, has sent for M. a to form a Liberal Ministry. As the ly expected a majority, their irritation eat, and it is stated that the Pope, who ligium as evidence to his Cardinals that ate might be Ultramontane, has restated. It is, however, more probable superseded him. Nuncios are not researched the superseded him. Nuncios are not researched the sent the sent of the medical superseded him.

int of the meeting which expelled

of from members up to Plymouth the vote of excommunication was nimously, and that "nearly every ad hand on the sisters, sile was upaffirmative." If we take the exsus for a rule, and apply His test

, it must be assumed that these without sin themselves, and there-th to chuck a stone at the retreat-

the once white-souled ELIZABETH he temple. But then JESUS was look into the faces of ELIZABETH'S

or to write upon the ground—al-anman's tears might have been

ugh, one would think, to have ir sins away— mercy I to others show, mercy show to me.

the Editor of The Tribune,
the 28.—Please decide a controversy
the following question: Are the
"given in the weather report in the
UNE intended to cover that day, or
ock of that day?
ANXIOUS INQUIRE.

ANXIOUS INCORREM.
tood that storms predicted may be
arrive within about eight hours of
a the signal is displayed, but may
ter. In cases where prediction is
d conditions "followed by " some
f weather, the prediction may be
covering a longer period of time
are.

r CARPENTER's personal organ,

of Mr. Boss KEYES for the United

is a coarse joke, Mr. Kurus is file the sun shines, and is now off tour to Lake Superior with the literial Association. He makes

occasions, is polite to the edit-

he zetting himself puffed free of its local papers.

neems to have a way of expressing at is almost Platonic. When she of Bully Burnsu's interrogatories

"I did not know in the morning ties would be in the evening." intended to make a personal and, who was elected as a Republicums out to have been specially part of Samuel J. Tildes.

sider the trouble that TILDEN
se he was not elected President,
y well be appelled in contencitry that would inevitably folation.

ars.

who wears out two pairs of shears every quar-ter-day cutting off his coupons. speaking of the examination of Mrs. JENES. the Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune save that "Gen. BUTLER was hardly up to his usual standard in handling this witness," -for the reason, we suppose, that Bully BEN got pretty roughly "handled" himself by the

Congress did some good things after all. Of the 6,000 bills introduced only 400 of them were finally passed, and the amount of cussedness that has thus been obviated is something to be

crowd was once beaten by 8 to 7, and now, if he arbitrates with Hawitr, as he proposes, he may get defeated by a vote of 8 to 2.

BLAINE made a speech last Fourth of July upon our relations with Mexico, but the Democratic party goes him one better, and will show him more of Mexico than Jim wants. After CONKLING made up with BLAINE, it

was easier to shake hands across the bloody chasm with FENTON. It would be a joke if that BUTLER-POTTER

Committee should never make a report. What a college graduate doesn't know i rorth knowing.

PERSONALS.

The Grand-Duke Nicholas of Russia, disgusted at the near approach of peace, which he lacks upon as a censure and undoing of his work, salmids to withdraw to his article.

Ex-Congressman J. H. Seelye has proved a most efficient President of Amherst. During his term of more than a year, not a student has been subjected to discipline on account of his conduct, and the students have behaved like gentlemen and when a pride in their college.

William Beach Lawrence is writing for the

The Rev. Dr. McCosh is to contribute to the July number of the North American Review a sarcastic article directed against Positivism, to be sattled "An Advertisement for a New Religion." The September number will contain a symposium on Inspiration, written oy sig of the most prominent divines of the country, representing as many

The following is a clause in Mr. Bryant's will: "If either of my daughters should die without children, I direct that whatever she is to without children, I direct that whatever she is to receive by this instrument shall go to be surviving sister. I direct, further, that the property given to my daughters shall be settled upon them in such a manner as to be free from any intermeddling or control of the husband of either of them."

Disraeli will be made a Duke, and probably Dismen will be made a Duke, and probably receive the vacant Garter, when he returns from Berlin. A very delicate compilment was paid him on his arrival at the Pruesian Capital, when the Crown-Princess of Germany, a daughter of Queen Victoria, and but newly returned from England, sent to his hotel a bouquet with a strawberry-leaf, the emblem of the Ducal coronet, in the centre.

L fl Rosebery and Lord Dunraven, two Left Rosebery and Lord Dunraven, two brilliant young Scottish and Irish Peers, have begun a vicorous anti-Sabbatarian crusade in the great towns of England, Scotland, and Ireland. So strong is their zeal for intellectual recreation as a counteracting influence to the public-house on Sunday that they have determined to agitate for some approach to the freedom of a Cohtingntal Sunday.

Joe Pulitzer, the alleged eminent German. the St. Louis journalist that got up the 'Bill and Joe'' Liberal Convention of 1872, who next appeared challenging Carl Schurz—Carl Schurz!—to take the stump against him during the Tilden-Hayes campaign, and then wrote some blood-cardling and milk-souring letters from Washington to the San, has been married to Miss Kate Davis,

a niece or consin of Jeff Davis'.

The Pope has taken to economizing, and not without reason. The Vatican's expenses are \$1,000,000 a year, while the return from the investments of Peter's pence does not quite reach half that sum. The voluntary contributions of pi grims must be depended upon to make up the deficiency; hence the Bishops are to be requested to sir up the faithful to pilgrimages. About \$400,000 a year is spent in pensions and allowances to followers and employes who, refusing to had their saiaries from the State cut off.

Gen. Grant and Mrs. Grant have been Gen. Grant and Mrs. Grant have been spending a week in Holiand, as the guests of United States Minister Birney. On the 17th ult. they were present at a dinner at which diplomats resident at The Hague and the Minister for Foreign Affairs for Holland attended, and at a reception in the evening, both given at the residence of Mr. Birney; and on the 18th at a dinner and reception given by the Minister for Foreign Affairs. They were invited to audiences by the several Princes, and a grand military parade was ordered in their hone by the Durch Government. Every attention was shown by the Dutch to their distinguished guests.

The British Minister to Constantinople, Mr. Layard, has been gnighted and made a K. G. C. He used, when in Parliament, to be known as "Lord Palmerston's Liur," being habitually put "Lord Palmerston's Liar," being habitually put forward whenever there was occasion for telling a frightful lie in a neat, elerant, and trutnful manner. How different from Bismarck! History records that once upon a time Count Karolyi called upon the Recluse of Varzin to ask him if it was true Germany—It was Prussis then—was arming for an attack on Austria. "No," replied Bismarck, "we are not, and if we were we'd say the same thing." Count Karolyi went away with some new ideas as to diplomacy.

"Gath" thinks that the Democrats from a feeling of avancable, will represent the same Tilden.

frightful he in a neat, elerant, and truthful manner. How different from Bismarck: History records that once upon a time Count Karolyi called upon the Recluss of Varzin to ask him if it was frue Germany—it was Prussis then—was arming for an attack on Austria. "No," replied Bismarck, "we are not, and if we were we'd easy the same thing." Count Karolyi want away with some new ideas as to diplomacy.

"Gath" thinks that the Democrats from a feeling of sympathy will renominate Sam Tilden in 1880. Tilden's present condition is thus illustrated: "Mr. Tilden reminds me of a live crane is saw at the Jardin des Plantes, which had the misforiume to have lost one leg, in place of which an ingenions French professor substituted a leg of rattan, on which the creature Imped around the large cage where all the cranes were kept. Seeing him, the thousands of visitors would exclaim: "Poor, dear, noised Carnes," See, has only one leg! Give him your sponge cake." The consequence was that this crane was staffed full every day, and had a paunch like an Alderman, while the two legged cranes shrank back lean and unfed, ashamed not to be possessed of a similar injury. Tilden has the rattan leg, he commands the commiseration of all the Democratic suffrages; he is the logical candidate." And so, because he was defeated in 1776, this one-legged crane is to be forced on the American people for all time.

Mr. Alef and the Count of the Maroly in the count of the Bar as might be willing to ecompany them. Some discussion took place in regard to the seening limitation, and discussion took place in regard to the seening limitation, and discussion took place in regard to the seening limitation, and discussion took place in regard to the seening limitation, and discussion took place in regard to the seening limitation, and discussion took place in regard to the seening limitation, and discussion took place in regard to the seening limitation, and discussion took place in regard to the seening limitation, and discussion took place in regard to the s

JUDGE BREESE.

The Members of the Bar Meet to Do Honor to His Memory.

A Large Delegation of Legal Gentiemen Will Attend the Funeral.

Touching Addresses by Messra Hoyne, Dickey, Roby, and Ayer,

held in the Law Institute at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, to take action with reference to the death of Judge Breese, and make arrangements or a delegation to attend the funeral, which takes place at Carlyle to-morrow morning. takes place at Carlyle to-morrow morning. There were about fifty present, and among them Judge Dickey, Judge Wilkinson, Van H. Higgins, W. H. King, Elliott Anthony, Thomas Moran, Thomas Hoyne, John C. Richburg, Corporation-Counsel Bonfield, M. F. Tuley, S. Corning Judd, F. H. Kales, B. F. Ayer, E. B. Sherman, Edward Rcby, Judge Bradwell, James P. Root, Judge Dent, H. S. Monroe, R. B. Smith, John I. Bennett, E. B. Mason, Robert Hervey, Frank Adams, George W.

B. Smith, John I. Bennett, E. B. Mason, Robert Hervey, Frank Adams, George W. Smith, and A. H. Burley.

The rathering was called to order by Mr. Roby, who nominated the Hon. Thomas Hoyne for Chairman. He was elected, and, on taking the chair, spoke of the sad and melancholy duty which had cased them together. Judge Breese was not only one of the oldest and most devoted servants of the State, but one of the most distinguished public men in the country. No one would be given a higher place in the history of would be given a higher place in the history of illinois in regard to the development of her resources. He said this, having in mind the great statesman; but it would be found—what had been forgotten in his life-time—that Judge Breese occupied as high a place as any man that ever lived in the West. He was a man of the highest culture, and wrote in the most beautiful style. He was undoubtedly the author of the first conception of the Illinois Central Railroad, and of the system of internal improvements in 1835. Allusion was also made to his report on the Union Pacific Railroad,—a remarkable work,—the predictions in which had all been verified.

On motion of Mr. Anthony, the Hon. M. F. Tuley was elected Secretary.

JUDGE T. LYLE DICKEY
then arose and spoke as follows:

The Reyublicans of the French Assembly having quashed some fifty or sixty elections of the correction, it is becoming the thing among with sufferers to call themselves on their visiting-cards, "M.So-and-So, unscated Deputy."

Leo XIII. has at last been compelled to advance the most of the first sorted will be forced to take unpleasant steps. Oreglis, in particular, was warned that "it was time for this to stop."

The Rev. Dr. McCosh is to contribute to The Reyward and respected.

MR. Chairman and Delwars. It has been my privilege to know Judge Breuse since the winter of 183d. I mot him then at Vandaila. At that time he occupied the position of a leading man in the State—was one of the southoring minds that were the civil-Rights bill of the Hon. J. Milton Turner, the eloquent negro who reposents the United States in Liberia, against the proprietors of the Aster House. New York, for refusing to entertain him on the ground of his color, will come up for trial in October.

The Republicans of the French Assembly having quashed some fifty or sixty elections of Conservatives on the ground of official interference or intimidation, it is becoming the thing among with sufferers to call themselves on their visiting-cards, "M. So-and-So, unscated Deputy."

Leo XIII. The Law MR. Chairman and the work of the Cardinais, Oreglis, Sacconi, Ghigi, Ledochowski, and Randi, that if they do not desist from their present line of conduct he will be forced to take unpleasant steps. Oreglis, in particular, was warned that "it was time for this to stop."

King George of Bonny is visiting at London, where his African Majesty recently sat with the Lord Mayor on the Bench of the Mansion Rouse to see how justice was dealt out. The King said he could do twice as much in half the time if his foot were only on his native beach and his trusty meet. An advanced in year, yet his send was not tooked for Health sired in the foot were only on his native beach and his trusty meet. And on penalif of the was the note to take his share of the labors. Whe

news of his death, announced to me by telegraph last night, came like a clap of thunder in a clear sky. It is true he was well advanced in years, yethis end was not looked for. He has lived a life of nsefulness, and he has left a memory to be revered and respected.

MR. EDWARD BOET

was the next speaker, and, on behalf of the younger members of the Bar, delivered the following touching address to the memory of the departed jurist:

Mn. CHAINMAN: In view of my position as a connection of the deceased it is perhaps proper for me to state the objects of the present meeting, and in doing so to speak to the Bar, and espacially to the young members of the Bar, of the identity of the deceased with them; the reason why lawyers of all ages unite in fribute, to the memory of the case.

Basis of rates from New York to St. Louis so as to make them 16 per cent above the rates from New York to St. Louis so as to make them 16 per cent above the rates from New York to St. Louis so as to make them 16 per cent above the rates from New York to St. Louis so as to make them 16 per cent above the rates from New York to St. Louis so as to make them 16 per cent above the rates from New York to St. Louis so as to make them 16 per cent above the rates from New York to St. Louis nead to make them 16 per cent above the rates from New York to St. Louis nead to make them 16 per cent above the rates from New York to St. Louis nead to make them 16 per cent above the rates from New York to St. Louis nead to make them 16 per cent above the rates from New York to St. Louis nead to make them 16 per cent above the rates from New York to Chicago. Instead of 23 per cent, as is now the case. The Executive Committee of the truink lines will meet early in July to consider this difficulty. It seems hardly probable that a concession will be made to the St. Louis lines to make them 16 per cent above the rates from New York to Chicago in whether them 16 per cent above the rates from New York to Chicago in whether them 16 per cent above the rates from New Y

nection of the deceased it is persons proper for me to state the objects of the present meeting, and in doing so to speak to the Bar, of the identity of the young members of the Bar, of the identity of the deceased with them; the reason why lawyers of all ages units in tribute to the memory of the dead. The tie that bound his family with mine was dissolved before I was born. He entered upon the Bench before I was born. He entered upon the Bench before I was born, and my connection was never made known till after another alliance with his stock, and within two years our relations became more intimate, familiar, and confinential. Then he spoke of his coming here before this was a state, becoming identified with the Bar of the State from its earliest existence, preserving notes of the decisions of its Supreme Court, and with pride and difficence singularly blended speaking of Breese's Reports—his reports—the first book printed in the State. Since he has been upon the Bench Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, persons of prominence in Philadelphia New York, Boston, and the interior of Pennsylvania have written inquiring of the position of young men here, and he has searched out their briefs and sent them with fitting comment and commendation, and I think a number here owe some of their success to his kindness and paternal interest in them as strangers in person. but fostered among those the called "my Bar." Gratified in the growth of the State, its opening through the Illinois Central, of which he was the author, and in the consummation of nis scheme for spanning the continuent; decolving the Illinois Central, in which he had written and hoped this winter to revise and complete for publication, it was still evident that his great pleasure and especial interest and price was in his connection with the Bar and jurisprudence of this State. In that connection he wished to die knightly and in harness; to go to sleep sudcenis, when his work must be laid aside. It is fitting, then, that we, young men, shall j

Mr. Monroe moved that a committee of fivebe appointed to draft appropriate resolutions.
The motion was agreed to, and the Chair subsequently designated Messrs. Monroe, Ayer,
Lawrence, Dickey, and Roby.

Mr. Ayer Bellieved
there was no man who had resided in the State
for whom the Bar had entertained more respect
than for Judge Breese, and it seemed to be sitting that a testimonial indicative of that feeling
should be paid by the Bar of Chicago being represented at his funeral. The officers of the
Illinois Central Railroad had placed one
or more cars at the dispossi of those
who wished to attend. He didn't know
whether it was desirable to take any formal action, but it struck him it might be proper to appoint a committee to go, it to embrace all who
were willing to do so.

Mr. Mouroe moved that the Committee on
Resolutions be requested to report at a meeting
to be held at at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon.
Agreed to.

Agreed to.

Mr. Ayer moved that a delegation of ten be appointed to attend the funeral, with such other members of the Bar as might be willing to ac-

over the Chicago & Alton at 4 a.m., and by special train tendered by the Uhio & Mississippi go to Carlyle, returning here the same night by the same route. The flag on the State-House dome has floated to-day at half-mast in respect to the memory of the distinguished juriat.

THE RAILBOADS.

TERMINAL CHARGES ABOLISHED. For some years efforts have been made by the shippers of this city to bring about a reduce tion of the outrageously high terminal charges on grain at this point, but the railroads and elevators refused to make concessions, although the high charges made for switching and trim-ming turned much business that would have come here into other channels. About a month ago the shippers, however, succeeded in getting for switching from the shippers, provided the Eastern roads would bear half the expense. The elevators also agreed, on condition such an ar

Eastern roads would bear half the expense. The elevators also agreed, on condition such an arrangement was made, to throw off the charge for trimming, which had been \$1. This would have made a reduction in the cost of transportation of \$3 per car. The Eastern roads met at that time to ratify the agreement, but the Vanderbiit roads—the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and Michigan Central—refused to go into the arrangement, and consequently the whole matter fell. Efforts have been made since by the Pittsburg, Fort Wavne & Chicago, Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis, and Baltimore & Ohio Raliroads to overcome the opposition of the Vanderbiit roads, but without avail. The above roads, appreciating the necessity of the reform and the benefits to be derived therefrom, have now decided to make the arrangement for obviating the terminal charges hereafter on their own hook, and, on and after July 1, the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis, and Baltimore & Ohio will throw off the switching charge of \$2 per car, and the elevators where they load will cesse to charge \$1 per car for trimming, thus making a reduction in the grain shipped over these lines after that day of \$3 per car. There can be but little doubt that the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and Michigan Central will have to follow suit, for the shippers will undoubtedly deal with those lines which make the best concessions.

SPLENDID SUMMER-RESORTS.

There is probably no other road that affords such excellent opportunities to those wishing to kee & St. Paul Railroad. Its facilities for reaching the magnificent summer-resorts and watering-places which abound along its line are superior in every respect. Among the attractive summer-resorts on this line are some of the best hotels in the country. The Townsend House, at Oconomowoc, with the famous Somers, formerly of the Sherman, Tremont, and Palmer Houses of this city, at the head of the cuisine. It is a most perfect hotel in appointments, and occupies the most beautiful location in the Northwest The celements, and occupies the most beautiful location in the Northwest. The celebrated Fountain Spring House, at Waukesha, is under the management of the well-known Cleveland, formerly of the Grand Pacific Hotel in this city. Trains to each of these famous resorts leave Chicago daily on and after Mouday, July 1, as follows: For Oconomowoe, 10:10 a. m., 5 p. m., and 9 p. m. For Waukesha, 7:55 a. m., 10:10 a. m., and 5 p. m. Returning, arrive from Oconomowo at 7 a. m., 10:45 a. m., and 4 p. m., and from Waukesha at 7 a. m., 10:45 a. m., and 7:45 p. m. Excursion tickets at greatly reduced rates to both points are sold Fridays and Saturdays, at the depot, corner of Canal and West Madison streets, and city office, No. 36 South Clark street. Also ten and thirty ride family tickets are on sale constantly at the city office.

MI GUIDED ST. LOUISIANS. The roads running west from St. Louis still insist on charging local rates from St. Louis to Missouri River points on business originating at the seaboard, thus making through rates considerably higher by way of St. Louis than Chicago. This is done to com-pel the trunk lines to reduce the basis of rates from New York to St. Louis so as

CHICAGO & ALTON. CARLINVILLE, Ill., June 29.—The trouble beween the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company and County Collector Harris has proven to have been entirely premature on the part of the Col-

lector, as the road was paying her tax along the line and would have reached this county in a few days, and it looks as if the affair of levying on the rolling stock was mere persecution done for political buncombe, as the attorney of the road had been here a few days ago for the purpose of making arrangements for the payment of the tax, and did pay a portion of the taxes due by the Company.

G. R., R. & G.
Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 29.—The prospects are excellent now for the early comple tion of the Grand Rapids, Rockford & Greenville Ratiway to Greenville. The road is nearly all graded, and has been for some time, but has all graded, and has been for some time, but has been dead. The corporation has fallen into the hands of people who say they will begin work again soon, and as an earnest sent their engi-neer ower the grade from this city to-day to secretain how much remains to be done to pre-pare for the iron.

ITEMS.

The quarterly meeting of the Board of Direcors of the Railway Employes' Mutual Benefit Association of the West was held in this city Friday afternoon. The only business of importance transacted was the election of a Secre-tary. Mr. William C. Van Alstyne is the lucky

man.

The freight rates from this city to the East are very unsettled. Grain is now being contracted for by nearly all the lines at 15 cents per 100 pounds from Chicago to New York, 13-cents to Philadelphia, and 12 cents to Baltimore. In spite of these exceedingly low rates but little business is going forward, and there is any amount of idle cars in the yards.

A PUBLIC INTEREST.

As an evidence of well-deserved success and substantial prosperity, it is gratifying to note the recent improvements which it has been found necessary to make about the First National Bank Building. Some weeks since, in order to accommodate the large business in foreign exchange, the offices on the basement floor were fitted up for this department, thereby nearly doubling the business capacity of the institution. Still another evidence of the sub-Institution. Still another evidence of the substantial progress is shown in the completion of a new deposit vault on Washington street, just back of the toreign-exchange department. This vault is one of the finest in Angerica, and combines all the features which experience best shown to be valuable in resisting attacks from fire or burglars. The dimensions are seventeen feet in length by eight feet four inches in width and height. The walls are composed entirely of steel plates acrewed together, and forming a solid three-in-sh barrier that will defy a cannon-ball or a burglar's drill. It has a capacity of 2,500 boxes, and the doors are provided with an absolutely-perfect system of combination and time locks. The entire cost was something over \$30,000. The vault is surrounded with solid mason-work for protection against fire, and in this regard is fully as secure as the main bank-vaults of the buildings which the citizens of Chicago will remember as standing so proudly amidst the ruins of the destroyed city. The central location of this bank, at the corner of State and Washington streets, makes it particularly convenient for business mea, while to all classes of depositors it offers such guarantees of absolute security that its increasing prosperity is not to be wondered at.

In this connection it may be stated that the vault was built by the well-known firm of Ter-williger & Co., New York, maintiacturers of bank safes and locks, and this fact is of itself a sufficient guarantee of the excellent character of the work. The plans were prepared and the work prosecuted under the immediate direction of Mesers. W. B. Avery and E. W. Fowler, pf. the Chicago office, No. 106 Dearborn street. This firm, it is perhaps unnecessary to state, make a specialty of expert work on bank safes and locks, and they number among their patrons nearly all the leading banking-houses in the country. stantial progress iz shown in the completion of

THE GRAND JURY.

Indictments Returned Against Wal dron, McArthur, and Others.

Majority and Minority Report. Various Recommendations.

The June Grand Jury completed its labore late yesterday afternoon, and was discharged.
The entire day was given so the discussion of reports which had been drawn to be submitted to the Court, and upon which it seemed almost impossible to reach an agreement. Mr. Hesing submitted one of the reports and Mr. Forsyth the other, and the purpose of the discussion was to harmonize and concentrate on one or the other of the two, but without avail. AMONG THE MORE IMPORTANT INDICTMENTS

returned was one against John McArthur, ex-Postmaster, charging him with the embezzle-ment of \$52,000, the property of the United States of America. Asa D. Waldron, ex-Treasurer of the Village of Hyde Park, was indicted on two charges,—the first being that of failing to pay over to his successor in office \$113,000 of the funds of that corporation; the second, in which he is jointly indicted with James G. Niblock, William H. Zimmerman, and John S. Alexander, charges a conspiracy to embezzle a like amount from the Hyde Park Treasury. Charles C. Scouliar, the alleged straw-baller, was indicted for perjury in the Dieden-Ungar appeal bond matter. There were two indictments of a like nature against C. Francis Koerner, now in jail: Frank Ficker, a clerk of Bortree & Potter, flour merchants, who ran away to Bohemia two years ago with, as it is alleged. \$500 of his employers' money, was indicted; Stephen W. Church, late agent in this city of the Taunton Tack Company, was indicted for having embezzled \$4,000 of the Company's funds; William Casey was indicted for the murder of Maximilian Hegwein; Theodore W. Jones, for resisting Constable Siemen, of Calumet, while serving a writ of replevin, was indicted; two more nuisance cases were brought into court,—one against Robert D. and David Fowler and one against S. W. Allerton and John B. Robertson; Jacob Villinger was indicted for the murder of his wife, Katherina Villinger, and Arthur F. Trump for passing a forzed draft on Albert W. Longley, proprietor of the Massasoit House. There were, in addition to these, the usual number of larceny, robbery, burglary, and assault indictments.

Besides the above indictments one was returned against Clarence Fomerov, the moneymaking Assessor of the South Side, who is now supposed to be sojourning in Canada. A capias for his arrest was placed in an officer's hands at once, and it is expected that he will turn up in a few days. His brother and father promise that if immunity is given him they will produce him, but the conditions must be that he will squeal only on the merchants and others who paid him money, and not, on his associates with whom he divided. The foreman of the jury says he saw a telegram from him yesterday, anxously inquiring if the June jury was to hold over, in which he said that if it was not, then he would come home at once. If it was not, then he would come home at once. If it w which he is jointly indicted with James G. Niblock, William H. Zimmerman, and John S.

The reports returned are given below in full.

conditions, etc.

The reports returned are given below in full. The following is

THE MAJORITY REPORT:

We have examined 140 docket cases and about thirty complaint cases in the short space of tweive working days. While it gives some satisfaction to say that most of these cases were only cases of petit larceny, we are sorry to state that those crimes to a large part have been committed by youthful perpetrators. The accused persons in the majority of the cases were children of an age ranging from 9 to 18 years, who, instead of being scholars in some institution of learning, are the very adepts of the school of crime, from which they in later days enter as graduates in the Penitentiaries and State prisons. Amongst the cases thus investigated there were two which deserve an especial mention, as it was upon the complaints of parents that their offspring were indicted, the complaints having lost the necessary control over the children. It seems to be a very deulorable condition of the morality of our city that so many children at an early age have entered upon a course of vice and crime, and it is the duty of the public authorities to investigate the causes of that state of things, and provide for the means of reforming them. We do not hesitate to say that idleneas, want of proper care, of supervision, and an uncontrolled life in the streets, are some of the principal causes by which children and youths, are led on the path of crime, beginning with small tnieveries and ending with acts which the law wists with the highest grades of punishment. It is an acknowledged truth that the more school-houses are built, the lesser will be the demand for prisons. But what the term man the streets and grow up in iznorance and idleness. We ought to have jaws the parents do not send their children there, but let them roam the streets and grow up in iznorance and idleness? We ought to have laws compelling parents to send their children as soon as they have completed their sixth year till they have reached the age of 13 to school. The Commonwealth which rurnishes free schools has right to demand that the parents shall send their children to those schools where free thition does not permit of the excuse that poverty of the parents prevents them from having their children concained to be useful members instead of the terror of society. We therefore recommend that a law establishing compulsory education should be passed.

we have examined two cases of
DEFALGATION OF PUBLIC OFFICERS.

In one case it was an officer of a town, and in
the other it was an officer of the United States,
located in this city, who have used the moneys belocated in this city, who have used the moneys belocated in this city, who have used the moneys betheir own benefit. These cases are so frequent an
occurrence that we deem it our duty to enter into
we find that while the State laws forbid the State
Treasurer to deposit the public moneys in banks
where he receives a combensation in the shape of
interest, or to use the unbile moneys intrusted to
him in any other speculative way. Treasurers of
counties, cities, and towns are not prevented by criminal law to use the money
collected by them for their own benefit. In
this way those offices are made very valuable
in the money counties and the server of the community.

In regard to the case of a United States officer
who heid one of the principal offices of the General Government in this city, and who is a defaulter to a large amount of money, it appears
it at the law officer of the United States whose
duty it was to vindicate the law and bring the
offender to justice entirely neglected it, and so
added another example to the many others in by
small offenders fail victims to the criminal
laws, while those who steal by wholesale go unwhilpped of justice. Public opinion demands
that such defaulters should be unished
like other offenders, and we deem it
therefore our duty to investigate the matter. We had some doubts if a defaleation
affecting the money belonging to the people of the
whole people, of which the people of Cook County
is an integral bart.

In our opinion, a law ought to be passed making
it a criminal offense for any Treasurer of a county,
of the person can and must be traced to
the habit of carrying concealed weapons, the
Criminal Court a visat simount of labor and the
considering that a great many crime committed
whole county of the person can and must be traced to
the habit of carry

many roung Paple will there be initiated into a litury which wanterme. We considered it a high daily which wanterme. We considered it a high daily which wanter the public to investigate the matter and find the public to investigate the secure for themselves no sto the men who try to sein from the unfortunate one of the wages of sin from the unfortunate one of the men greath litury to leave them for the hospital or the marge. We received a long list of such property-holders, among whom we find names who claim respectability, and whose bearem are shining lights of religious associations, and who parade the streets with pharisalesa airs of self-satisfaction, as if they would say: "Thank God that I am not like those sinners." Shortness of time did not allow us to cannot as a thorough investigation, but we racommon the say that the printing and the say that the had let the printing and mercenary pursoes of their own, made to the manager of a newspaper overtures of a character which are at least, in a moral sense, very reprehensible. We are, however, glad to say that the investigations entirely failed to connect the breast incumbent of that important office with an attempt of letting the printing of a consideration; but, while we account the County Treasurer, we indorse the state that county Treasurer, we indorse the state inportant office with an attempt of letting the printing for a consideration; but, while we account the County Treasurer, we indorse the state in the property of the same and the property of the same and the printing for a consideration; but, while we account the County Treasurer, we indorse the state of the same and the printing for a consideration of the delinquent list in detail or the publication of the delinquent list in detail or the publication of the delinquent list in detail or the publication of the delinquent list in detail or the property, and aquantical purpose. At any reat, the publication and interest the county in the part of the property of the same of the county with the part of t

David Weyers, J. J. Shioley, William Tempel, Tacodore Willems, John H. Bartels. Philip Petrio, James Collins, George B. Carpenter.

THE MINORITY REFORT

Was as follows, dissenting from the majority report only in the matter of the McCrea investigation:

The undersized, a minority of the Grand Jury of the June term, 1873, submit the following report: They approve of the larger portion of the majority report, but they cannot in good conscience concur in that portion that relates to the County Treasurer, and the printing and publication of the tax-list, for the following reasons: That said report fails to disclose the fact that one Seth P. Hapgood, one of the suscelles on the County Treasurer's official bond, did seek and hold an interview with the manager of a newspaper,—a gentleman with whom he was unacquainted,—in relation to the publication of the delinquent tax-list in his paper: that he chimed to have authority to, arrange with the newspapers in regard to the publication of said list, and that he held repeated interviews with said manager, and at one time, in reply to an inquiry, said that he thought \$12,000 would get it,—meaning the tax-list. It further appeared from the testimony before the Grand Jury that Mr. Hapgood and not the manager of the newspaper first cought. the interview. Said majority report fails to disclose the fact that another friend of the County Treasurer—one Lester H. Kooinson—sought and obtained an interview with the manager of so extain newspaper in relation to the publication of the delinquent tax-list, and that said Robinson, claiming to have some influence in deciding the question what newspaper should have the publication of the tax-list, and that said manager instead that before paying the money, he, Robinson, should furnish a written orderigned by the County Treasurer, and addressed to said manager, stating that his newspaper should have the publication of the delinquent tax-list, into said Robinson, at a subsequent interview, presented a sketch of an order, and desired to know i

by Mr. McCrea, and at's subsequent interview said manager informed Mr. Robinson that the trade was off, as his paper would not pay anything for the tax-list.

It is but justice to the County Treasurer to state that no evidence was given before the Grand Jury that indicated in any manner that he had any knowledge that any consideration was to be paid to him, or to any one, for his use or beneft in consideration of swarding the publication of the delinquent tax-list. The foreman of the Grand Jury deems it due to the County Treasurer to state that he has examined the original order that was given to Mr. Robinson for the purpose of having it signed by Mr. McCrea, and that said order was never siraed by Mr. McCrea, and that said order was never siraed by Mr. McCrea, and that said order was never siraed by Mr. McCrea, and that said order was never siraed by Mr. McCrea, and that said order was never siraed by Mr. McCrea, and that said order was never siraed by Mr. McCrea, and that said order was never siraed by Mr. McCrea. Shoth O'Brien, John Hise, C. Sheldon, John Ryan, J. J. Kearney.

Apropos of Robinson, a bit of his testimony may be of interest. Said the foreman: 'Mr. Robinson, suppose you had received that \$14,000 for that tax-list, what should you have done with the money!'' He-dropped his head suddenly, placed his hands over his face, and, after a minute of deep meditation, innocently repiled: "It never occurred to me what I would do with it." Such was said to be the character of most of his answers.

The above report created considerable merriment, and-at one time threatened to lead to the forman's being arraigned for contempt. It appears that it was drawn up by Mr. Forsythe, after the majority report had been passed on, but before it was read to the jury it was read to Mr. McCrea for his approval, he being sent for for that purpose. Some of the jurors said they, saw Mr. Forsythe, reading it to Mr. McCrea for his approval. At first he feigned surprise, but upon belong pressed he is said to have confessed to th

giving not only the names of the owners of the houses but also the names of the inmates and a list of winesses by whom the character of the houses can be proven.

THE ELGIN WAR. Special Dispatch to The Tribune. ELGIN, Ill., June 29.—Another disgraceful act

has been added to our outrageous drama of municipal wars. This afternoon a descent was made upon the jail by Mayor Reeves, assisted by his unconfirmed City Marshal, Palmer Clark, and his rejected night policemen, Jake Arndt, Ethan Weich, and Barton Clark, and by Deputy-Sheriff B. F. Chapman, of Burlington. The force attacked Jack Powers. the City Marshal in charge, and a severe struggle cosued for the possession of the jail. Mayor Reeves ordered his men to kill Powers with the sledge hammers, possession of the jail. Mayor Rieves ordered his mea to kill Powers with the sledge hammers, using terrible imprecations and oaths the while. The parties fought down the flight of steps leading to the basement, where Powers was hold by superior force, and very roughly used, his garments torn, and his life continuously threatened. Reeves and his mea then smashed the locks on the doors of the jail and entered. A large crowd of indignant people soon collected to the number of 800, and every man of them being opposed to the Mayor's firregularities and dangerous and detestable acts, he quickly retreated from the scene, and Powers is now in possession of the Bastule, and has replaced the broken locks. All of our citizens unite in pronouning the Mayor's raid as disgraceful in the extreme, and it is probable Reeves will be arrested before morning. The city is in a state of great excitement, and large crowds of citizens have thronged the streets for hours and congregated about the jail. There are some threats of

Warrants were this evening issued for the arrest of Mayor Reeves and his City Marshal, Palmer Clark, and three policemen, Welch, Clark, and Arnet, for riot. The Mayor was arrested, and will be tried on Monday.

An indignation meeting was held to-night in the Opera-House to show the feeling of our divisers. Ex-Mayor Barclay presided. A committee of five prepared resolutions strongly condemning the Mayor's actions and requesting him to resign, and, in the event of his refusing, suggesting that proper examination be made respecting his sanfty. The indignation against him has no bounds, and, should be persist in his course, the people may take the law into their own hands. The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and at the conclusion of the meeting the Committee waited on the Mayor at his residence and presented them. He treated them contemptuously, refused to resign, and told the Committee to go ahead and do their worst.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Last Saturday about 100 school-teachers from all parts of the country sailed for Europe for an extended tour in the steamer Circassia of the Anchor Line, and this afternoon a second party of teachers, numbering 930 persons, embarked in the Anchor Line steamer Devonia to visit the Continent Line steamer Devonia to visit the Continent and Great Britain. This party was under the supervision of Dr. Eben Fourjee, Director of the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston. Among the party were many ladies, teachers in various branches of study, who were accompanied by their husbands. This party will keep together after landing in Giasgow, through the Scotch lake-region to Edinburg, Melrose, and down to London, where it will split into dimensions of fifty each for convenience in obtaining accommodation in the smaller towns of Central Europe. Three divisions will then explore the Continent, and five days will be spent in Paris. The round trip is from 2,000 to 12,000 miles, and will take over two months, and will cost about \$400 in gold. The departures on the other steamships were also large in number. The City of Chaster trick, Life splic accounts.

other steamships were also large in number The City of Chester took 166 cabin passengers the Necker 160, and the Erin 72. TO DEATH WITH TROUBLE. There is hardly a disease that has baffled the skill of physicians so much as the Hemorrhoids, or Piles. No more need for calling in a physician. Use "Barham Infallible Pile Cure," and you

will be cured. Everybody that has ever used it speaks in the highest terms. Bona fide testimonials from gentlemen of highest standing. Barham Pile Cure Company, 99 Madison street. HAZELTON UPRIGHT PIANOS, known for years by all lovers of music, are now recognized by experts as possessing every merit claimed by all other instruments. The new deciaimed by an other instruments. The new designs in cases, made from the best and most precious woods used for the purpose, combine to make these pianos the most attractive and meritorious in the. Lovers of music should call and see

LADY PHYSICIANS. LADY PHYSICIANS.

Chicago has two new lady physicians,—Mrs.

Leila G. Bedell, M. D., who practiced formerly in
Indians, and Miss Sue A. White, of Utica, N. Y..
under the firm name of "Drs. Bedell & White,"
located at No. 354 North LaSalle street. These ladies are graduates of Boston University School of Medicine, and come to this city highly recom-

We have a number of Steinway Pianos, taken to exchange for Hazelton Uprights, which will be sold at great bargains for three days to make room for

EXCURSION TICKETS TO THE NORTHWEST. For reduced rate excursion tickets to a large number of points in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, Dakota, etc., etc., apply to the ticket office of the Chicago & Northwestera Hailway, 62 Clark street, in Sherman House.

THE STRASBURG CLOCK continues its exhibitions another week. It has thus far received the extensive patronage its great merits entitle it to, no less than 30,000 persons having seen it in this city. It is open Sunday evening from 6 to 10 o'clock.

Pianos for Sale or Rent.

In order to make room for large stock arriving, we have twenty-five planes which will be sold or rented on installments during the coming week. Pelton & Pomeroy, 152 State street. DON'T OBLIGATE YOURSELF TO TAKE

Rub the Gums Well
with Sozodont when they become spongy or detached from the necks of the teeth. Let them
bleed freely and so recover their tone and health.
This Sozodont is the best remedian agent for diseased gums and teeth. Try and learn.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Dyspeptics will find the free use of Dun-bar's Bethesda water highly beneficial, while its merits in all bladder and kidney difficulties have been long well cutablished. Gaie & Blocki, agents, 85 South Clark street, and Palmer House Drug Store.

XLCR Codfish—The Best Boneless Cod-ish in the world. Made from selected George's Bank fish. Ask your grocer for it. Put up by George P. Trigg & Co., 182 Duane street. New York ANTI-FAT.



ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT is the great remeity for Corpulence. It is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. It acts upon the food in the stomach, preventing its being converted into fat. Taken in accordance with directions, it will reduce a fat person from two to five possible per week.

"Corpulence is not only a disease itself, but the harbinger of others." So wrote Hippocrates two thousand years ago, and what was true then is none the less so to-day. Sold by drangints, or sent by axpress, for \$1.50. Quarter-dozen \$4.00. Address, BOTANIC MEDICINE CO., Prop'rs, Buffalo, N.Y. KUMYS

Or Milk Wine. The King of Foods. The original and only article of its kind. A delicious beverage of wonderful nutritive power, grateful to the most delicate stomach. No other food makes blood and efrength so the properties, and the weak generally, should drink Kunyas. Mark: Nature does not make flesh and blood from drugs! Send for circulars. No agents. Only depot, 179 East Madison-st.

A. AREND.

Originator of Kumyse in America. KOUMISS.

The BEST Koumiss is made by C. H. KELLY, N. E., cor. Wabash-av., and Jackson-st. Only, il 65 per half-dozen quarts, delivered. Satisfac-tion guaranteed. Try h. FIREWORKS.

FIREWORKS IN PACKAGES \$5 TO \$50.

For family exhibitions. Every piece war-ranted to fire. Manufactured expressly for our trade. MILLER & TAYLOR, 3 Clark-st.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE. DISSOLUTION.

The firm heretofore existing under the name of S. G. Many & Co. was dissolved May Is 1878. All moneys owing said firm are to be paid to the undersigned only. S. G. MANY, 19 Jackson-st.

PARDRIDGES'.

We call particular attention to our Black Gros Grain Silks. at 90c and \$1, the best value ever offered.

200 pieces Guinet Satin Finish Silks at \$1.25 and \$1.50. 100 pieces Guinet Silks, superb finish, at \$1.75 and \$1.90. Please examine our extra

quality Satin Finish Guinet, price \$2; positively the best value in the city.

IMPROVED American Silks!

50 pieces Black Improved American at \$1.15, \$1.25.

25 pieces Black Improved American, rich finish, especially adapted for Cloaking, at \$1.50 and \$1.75.

150 pieces Improved American Silks, 22 inches wide, in 20 different shades, with rich lustre, and fully equal in appearance to the finest grade of Lyons Silks. Price, only \$1.25.

We have received a guarantee from the manufacturer of these goods, and we wish our customers to thoroughly understand that we warrrnt every yard to wear and give satisfaction, or the money will be cheerfully retunded.

PARDRIDGES'

MAIN STORE,

114 & 116 State-st.

Samples Sent Free on Application.

DRY GOODS. any sewing machine until you know the positive advantages offered by the new No. 8 Wheeler & Wilson, for sale at 155 State street.

WILL BE CLOSED

20,000 rds. Real Tochs Laces at 4. 5, 6, 8, 10, 12%, and 15c; former price, 8, 10, 12%, 15, 20, and

and loc; former price, 6, 10, 1216, 15, 20, and 25;
14,000 doz. Ledies', Misses', and Children's Lisie and Berlin Gioves at 5, 10, 1216, 18, and 20c; former price; 1216, 18, 20, 25, and 30c;
1,000 sample dozens of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Hoslery at half price.
10,000 yds. Colored Embroidery at 2c; cheap for loc. 500 pleces Sash Ribbons at 15, 20, 25, and 35c; former price, 28, 38, 40, and 40c.
1,000 Sprays Flowers at 10c; cheap at 20c.
1,000 Sprays Flowers at 15c; cheap at 20c.
2,000 Sprays Flowers at 15c; cheap at 20c.
2,000 Sprays Flowers at 15c; cheap at 20c.
2,000 Sprays Flowers at 15c; cheap at 30c.
2,000 Cartons Ostrich Tips in Light Blue, Pearl, and Teal at 23, 36, 40, 50, 60, and 75c; leas then half price.
1,000 dos. Silk Ties and Bows at 8, 10, 1246, and 15c; half of former prices.
1,000 dos. Silk Ties and Bows at 8, 10, 1246, and 15c; half of former prices.
1,000 dos. Silk Ties and Bows at 8, 10, 1246, and 15c; half of former prices.
1,000 dos. Silk Ties and Bows at 8, 10, 1246, and 15c; half of former prices.
1,000 dos. Aprons at 9 and 10c, worth 20 and 40c.

1,000 dos. Aprons at 9 and 19c, worth 20 and 40c. 2,000 pair Elegant Quality 2-Button Kid Gloves for 35c; cheap for 75c.

1,000 pieces Grenadines at 6 and 8c; worth 15 and 20c.

2,000 pieces Black Grenadines at 10, 1214, 15, 20,25, and 35c; the greatest slaughter ever known in these goods. 1,000 pieces Dress Goods at 6 and 8c; worth 12% and 15c.

and 40c.

100 pleoss Fine Dress Goods consisting of Pongees, Bourettes, and Fancy Dress Goods as half price to close.

100 pleoes Striped Silks at 50c; former price 75c.

1,000 dos. Men's. Ladler, and Children's Summer Underwear at 15, 25, 30, 35, and 40c, cheap for 25, 85, 48, 50, and 60c.

CLOSING SALE KUMYSS 3,000 Line Suits

50c on the Dollar! 1,000 Children's Linen Suits, 3 pieces, at 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, and \$1.75, former price \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.50, and \$3. \$1.75, \$2, \$2.50, and \$3.

\$00 Children's White Pique Dressea, handsomely trimmed with winbroldery, at \$1.50 and \$2, fromer price \$2 and \$4.

\$4,000 Children's White Walsta at 19s, worth 50e, 500 Ladies' Liese Suits, \$3 sieces, for \$1.50 and \$4.75, chesh for \$1.50 and \$2.50, worth \$3 and \$4.50 Ladies' Liesen Suits at \$2 and \$2.50, worth \$3 and \$4.50 Ladies' Elegant Lines Suits, at trimmed with embroidery, at \$3 and \$3.50, former orice \$5 and

L.000 Ladles' Circulars at \$1.50. \$2, \$2.50, and \$3, 50 former price \$2.50, \$3, \$4, and \$5, \$00 Samples Ladles' Cotton Underwear, slightly soiled at Haif Price, to close.

Job Late of Fance, Parassels, Jewestry, Hair Alpeda, Hilbons, and Yanoy Good, at Haif Price, to close.

5,000 Saire of Ledites', Misses', and Children's Stippers at 6th on the dellar-a Jobbay's stock.

2,000 Saire of Ledites', Misses', and Children's Stopens at less than minufacturer's prices.

1,000 BOYS' SUITS at \$2, \$2, \$6, \$3, and \$3.50, worth \$3, \$4, \$6, and \$3.

BOSTON STORE

118 & 120 State-st.

ambling that was preached in Vednesday morning. The scene n of the Newhall House, and ors were two noted gamblers .-

whining and less of the manifuess, than the gen-uine, warm soul wishes to hear. And then many of the after-doings of some of the leaders do not always accord with their platform say-ings. In some instances "religious commun-ion" in May is not what has to pass for it in December. It is generally warm in summer, and too often cold in winter. Let all this be frankly and openly admitted,—for there is no

ear and lift the soul. And why? Some tell us that London is merely a great mass of dark-red brick, thrown into unshapely thoroughfares and narrow lanes. This is not true. At least, it is not the whole truth, especially in May. We have our gardens as well as our squares, our parks as well as our lanes,—green grass and beautiful trees, laburnum and lilac blossoms, roses and geraniums, and lilies-oi-the-valley,—and nowhere do these beauties look more beautiful than in London. But it is not for this the country-folks pour into our city at this season of the year. What, then, is the attraction, the power, that draws from the soft grass to the hard pavement, from the solemn silence of the lowly dell to the hoarse roar of the throbbing city? The ordinary and extraordinary amusements and entertainments may draw some, and so may the Royal Academy's pictures; but

May.

I find there is also much that is interesting in

the church-gatherings. The proceedings of the various denominations, in Scotland as well as England,—especially in Scotland,—have been

lively, and the subjects brought under discus-sion are important to those interested in church-

Samuel Smiles, the author of "Self-Help," has also given to those interested in Christian work much that is worthy of careful thought in his life of George Moore, "Merchant and Phi-

And, while I write, many of the wise and

nany within a very few weeks.

But, at present, I can only record the facts, promising to review these and the other kindred subjects, social and religious, as events

MARINE NEWS.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, June 29.—Receipts of all kinds of grain at this port for June were 8, 391, 350 bu. Receipts since the opening of navigation, including to-day, 24, 384, 657 bu. Movement by canal for

PORT HURON.

PORT HURON, Mich., June 29.—Down—Props Canisteo, Montana, Oakiand and barges, Niagara and raft, Sparta and consorts, D. M. Wilson and cosorts; schrs Hungarian, Sopbia Minch.

Up—Props Champlain, Oneida, Winslow, Sanilac and consort; schrs Niagara No. 2, Arg., P. M. Rolgers, D. A. Vanvalkenburgh, A. L. Andrews, Typo.

Wind—Northwest, gentle: weather fine.
Pont Hunon, June 29—10 p. m.—Passed up—Props Havanna and consort, S. E. Sheldon, with Elv and S. A. Wood; schrs Ida Keith, L. Vanvalkenburg, G. C. Trumpff, Lally Hamilton, Harvey Bissell. H. B. Moore, Frank C. Leighton, Cortez, Golden Fleece.
Down—Props William Cowrie, Blanchard, Wissahickon, Ocean, Milwaukee, H. B. Tattle and consort; schrs A. Cobb. Marengo, Bolivia, New London, New Hampsbire.

Wind—East, gentle: weather fine.

The steam barse Olean, which went ashore four miles south of Pt. Sanilac at 2 p. m., arrived tomight at 10 p. m. in a leaking condition, and part of her wheel broken. She will be repaired at the Wolverine dry-dock. The tug Mocking Bird will tow her barges the round trip.

MARQUETTE.

PORT HURON.

REV. JAMES INCHES HILLOCKS.

good are exercised concerning the thoughts ways which are supposed to have led to the oud attempt on the life of the Emperor of

may suggest.

An Old Quarrel Ends In Murder.

The Closing Exercises of the Harkham Academy-High and Hormal Schools.

Three Fine Classes Receive Their Diplomas.

MURDER MOST FOUL From Our Own Correspondent.
MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 29.—It is only three weeks ago that the opening paragraph of my Sunday-morning letter was black with the record of the death of young Paige, a well-conansas as the ending of a gamblers' quarrel. On account of the young man's respectable con-nections here,—his father naving been once Mayor of the city,—the tragedy shocked and startled all our people, and now a similar event furnishes a text for a Sunday morning homily. t is not often that a murder is committed in one of the principal hotels of the city in broad day-ight, but that is what happened in the barroom of the Newhall House at 7 o'clock last Wednesday morning. A party of gamblers who had been plying their trade all night, and were about going home to sleep off the night's debauch, met at the Newhall House for a drink to steady their nerves, and there a quarrel arose between Theodore Henderer and Russell Wiseler, which ended by the latter shooting the former through the heart, killing him instantly. It was the revival of an old feud, set aslame by strong drink, in which both parties had been indulging, feud, set aslame by strong drink, in which both parties had been indulging,—an attack by Henderer and the quick, sharp work of the revolver in the hands of Wheeler. It was, as I have said, the resuit of a gamblers' quarrel dating back many months, in which others besides the two active parties in the terrible tragedy are involved, but the details of which are of no special interest to the general public. Wheeler lies in iail, and this afternoon his dead victim will be carried to the cometery, followed by his childless wire and aged mother. Henderer, who was 34 years of age, is described as a "good-hearted fellow when sober," but a violent and quarrelsome man when under the induence of liquor, and on this occasion had told Wheeler that he (Wheeler) had lived long enough. Wheeler is a man about 65 years of are, and has resided in this city for thirty-five years, and is as well known to our citizen as almost any other man in it. He was not always a cambler, but once a respectable citizen and a member of the Plymouth Congregational Church. It is not far from Plymouth Church—only one block away—to the room in the police station where he will spend the Sabbath in a felon's cell, and can listen to the sound of the same church-bell that thirty years ago summoned him and his young wife to the aftar, where they took upon themselves the solemn yows of the Church, and covenanted with their associates to try and lead correct and godiy lives. So, too, it is not far from a position of homor and respectability in civilized society down to the lowest depths to which it is possible to descend. The transition is easy, and the way is as smooth as a sea of glass. Gambier and murderer as he is, what thoughts of remorse and repentance will possess him to-day as his nim drevert back over the thirty-five years of his life in this city, and he remembers his first wife, now happily in her grave, and the worse than widowed one alive, and the seven unhappy children that call him by the tender name of father.

Farewell the tranquil mind, farewell Farewell the tranquii mind, farewell content!
Wheeler's life has been a checkered one, full of incidents and ups and downs, and possessing many teatures of interest. He was a shrewd business man, and by the freaks of fortune made and lost much money. It is said that he sunk \$70,000 trying to get an honest living on a farm in one of the interior towns of the State, and after that he began the career of a gambler, in which he realized considerable money. His priends say that he is now well off. There is considerable sympathy manifested for him in this community for two reasons: (1) Because he is an old man, and only a bad one on account of his decupation, and (2) because he was acting on the defensive, and killed a man who was him. his occupation, and (2) because he was acting on the defensive, and killed a man who was him-self a law-breaker and hard case generally. He has already secured the services of ex-Mavor Butler and W. H. Ebbitts, two of the best crim-inal lawyers in the city, to conduct his de-fense.

Whether this tragic and borrible affair will have the effect to prick the public conscience to a degree that these gambling-houses that now infest the city will be broken up and abolished remains to be seen. But it is more than likely that all will come of it will be a nine-days' wonder,—a few sermons will be preached against drinking and gambling, a little moralizing on the street-corners and in newspapers,—and then the whole affair will fade out of the public memory, and it will be engrossed with some new sensation or some new horror.

EDUCATIONAL. The closing of all the city public schools and the graduating exercises at the Markham Acad-emy, the High School, and the Normal School has made an exceecingly lively week of it for the pupils, the school officers, and the friends of education generally, and that includes every-body. At the Markham Academy—an institu-tion that bears the same relation to the young gentlemen of the city that the Female College loes to the young ladles-a fine class was graduated that was composed of some of the best material from some of the best families of the city, and their fine preparation gave unmistaka-ble cyclence of the thoroughness and efficiency of their devoted and scholarly Principal. It is an institution that has now a firm foothold as an educational institution, and is a credit to the

city and an honor to its projectors.

Much more interest centered about the High-School exercises this year than usual, for the reason that there is considhostility manifested towards it in

consol exercises this year than usual, for the reason that there is considerable hostility manifested towards it in certain quarters, and because of some ill-defined and groundless opposition to Prof. Hardy, the Pr.ncipal. It was thought by many persons, and by some of the School Board, that Mr. Hardy would be displaced and a more competent person selected as his successor; but the flue exhibition which the graduating class made in public our Thursday night seemed to turn the tide in favor of the Professor and the able Faculty under him, and the result is that they are all reappointed. This is a very creditable thing for the School Board to do, and will make amends for some of the blunders they have already perpetrated.

The salutatory was to be delivered by Leopold Schiller, but he was excused. Accordingly, the opening address was delivered by William F. Look, upon "Convictions." The oration was carefully prepared and well delivered, and reflect credit upon its author. The object of the essay was to show that successful men are persons of deep and hopest convictions. The next feature of the programme was an essay by Miss Rodec, whose subject was "The Advantages of To-Day." She contrasted the conditions of our ancestors and ourselves, showing the ignorance, vice, and superstition of the former times, and the knowledge, liberty, and protection of life and property at this period. She received much applause.

Miss Lizzie Black next told the audience "Wast I Will Do When I Am President," which was intended as a humorous production, and some of its sharp hits at the politicians brought down the house. Miss McCabe read an essay on Cowper, dwelling on the peculiarities of the great author's style, and comparing him with other men of his class, which was pronounced the oest production of the evening, Miss A. Jewett delivered an oration on "The Roman Forum." describing the classic spot, and recounting the memorable scenes enated thered. "High Schools." which merical the libraria applause that it received. President Sta

marked improvement year by year in the style of thinking as manifested in the seasys and orations, and in the dignity of self-possession and general bearing of the students. The importance of those who are to go out to teach the young, and into the various departments of business in the city and State, cannot be overestimated. That would be a ruining kind of policy, even from a financial standpoint, that would, through parsimony, fail to develop those resources of its citizens which are the strongest elements in the city's prosperity. But, to return to the exercises, I may say that the subject entitled "The Art of Illustration" was handled very skillfully by Miss Louise R. King. The philosophy of verbal and pictorial illustration, the essential elements, the use and abuse, the importance of the art, were all clearly set forth by the young lady.

the art, were all clearly set forth by the young lady.

A parallel was drawn between the government of the school and the State by Mr. William J. Boers, in which he showed that in the three departments of government, the legislative, the judicial, and the executive, they were closely allied; he proved that, although school-government was of the nature of a limited monarchy, it nevertheless fitted boys to become citizens of a Republic. The art of expression, as an aim in teaching, was well discussed by Miss Lydia M. Reik. The exhaustive list made of the advantages and disadvantages of the graded-school system by Misses Wepf and Scheftels showed that the young ladies were thinking in the right direction, and was very creditable to them. The claims of the "Beauty-Sense in Education" urred by Miss Clara B. Barber, were admitted by every one. Mr. William J. Desmond made a plea for the education which should come after school-days are over. The oration was fluely conceived and finely rendered, and showed a true appreciation of the work of the schools, which is so often misunderstood,—that is, to fit persons for continued study. In conferring the diplomas upon the graduates, President Stark said no higher compliment could be taid to Prof. Hardy and Miss Stewart, as Principals, and to their associates, than to refer to the and to their associates, than to refer to thorough culture and fine scholarship of two classes just ready to leave school.

OUR GOOD HEALTH. It is probably true that no city in the United States has better constructed, better ventilated, better warmed, and better drained school buildings than are to be found in this city. They are all of brick, well lighted, and well situated architectural beauties some of them, and to the unprofessional eye about as healthy buildings as one would wish to see. And yet our Health Officer, Dr. Wight, has just issued a pronuncia Officer, Dr. Wight, has just issued a pronunciamento nearly as long as the President's annual message, in which he goes over the whole ground and savs ne finds them all badly ventilated, badly drained, over-crowded, full of sewer-gas (some of them from flithy adjoining privies), and one of them the Doctor declares to be a public nuisance. The report is very able and exhaustive, and not only points out the unhealthy condition of affairs, but also suggrests a remedy for each case, and tells the Board of Public Works and the Common Council just how to proceed to effect a cure. How the Democratic party happened to stumble on so good a public officer will forever remain one of the unexplained mysteries.

A. M. T.

BABBITT FOOLED AGAIN.

Eilen E. Peck's Imaginary and Very Expensive Search for Stolen Money.

New York Sun, June 26.
Ellen E. Peck was charged before Justic Bixby, in the Essex Market Police Court, yes terday, with defrauding Benjamin T. Babbitt the soap-manufacturer, out of \$23,900. Mr. Babbitt testified that, in October last, she intro duced herself to him and asked for employme for her daughter, which he declined to give. She then told him that she was acquainted with Mrs. Beckwith, wife of Charles R. Beckwith, the confidential clerk who is now in State prison for robbing him of over \$200,000. She said that she was frequently employed by the riminals: that she had taken great interest i the Beckwith case, and had facts in her posse sion that would enable her to recover bonds in the possession of Mrs. Beckwith. She returned the possession of Mrs. Beckwith. She returned two days later, bringing a letter from Detective William P. Williams, of the Brooklyn police, highly recommending her as a trustworthy and shrewd detective. She assured Mr. Babbitt that she had been in communication with Mrs. Beckwith with reference to the restitution of the stolen money, had employed persons to watch her, and had discovered where a large amount of the property was left. Mr. Babbitt was favorably impressed with Mrs. Peck, and gave her \$600, which was only the first of many advances. many advances.

Mr. Babbitt showed a bundle of letters that he had received from Mrs. Peck while she pretended to be busily employed in plans to entrap Mrs. Beckwith. In one of these letters she

Mrs. Beckwith. In one of these letters she said:

I have called twice upon you, Mr. Babbitt, but yon were gone each time. I wanted to have a talk with you. I, of course, know your time is valuable, as well as my own, and that you have none to waste more than myself. A have made an affidavit explanatory, in part, of my dealings with and for you, thinking, perhaps, that I am taking too much time and money for what I am trained too for you; but I know that in the end you will say I have faccomplished the shrewdest blece of detective work that has been done in many years. I have kept you pretty well informed, octer than I ever did any party before, as you are so careful yourself, that I feel I can tell you of things that I would no more trust to some parties I have worked for previously. Well, I am knowing to where one part of the stolen property is, but that I do not wish to touch until I can locate the rest. I have, hesides, many valuable witnesses that are not sware that they have given themselves away at ail. Every cent I have put out has been snapped up, and good results have followed.

Now one thing I did you say yon were displeased at, and that was my leaving the bonds that I had traced where they were. This I did, because Mrs. Beekwith told me she would sell me \$4,000 more of the bonds at any time I had the ready money. She has been sick, but last week wrote to Mr. Parker asking him if the bonds were still there, and if there was a deposit to my account. Mr. Parker replied, "Yes, plenty of it." So you see I am in the right way after ali.

This letter seems to have convinced Mr. Babbitt that Mrs. Peck was in carnest, and that he

replied, "Yes, plenty of it." So you see I am in the right way after all.

This letter seems to have convinced Mr. Babbitt that Mrs. Peck was in carnest, and that he could obtain through her what he had failed in getting through the most expert detectives and shrewdest lawyers.

In another letter Mrs. Peck wrote of an interview with Mrs. Beckwith in Connecticut, when she had \$30,000 worth of the bouds with her, but would not surrender them until the ready moner was at hand. Mr. Babbitt sent Mrs. Peck \$6,000, making \$19,000 in all that he had given to her. Next she wrote as follows:

I could get a good haul now, to confiscate from

money was at hand. Mr. Babbitt sent Mrs. Peck \$6,000, making \$19,000 in all that he had given to her. Next she wrote as follows:

I could get a good haul now, to confacate from Mrs. Bectwith what she has in bonds and coupons, but if I can get three times as much from her. I think it would be policy to do so. I must have \$1,000 more. Have I not \$12,000 of my own tied up as yours? It shall be handed intact to you, just as the scale. Mr. Baboitt, if there is one thing I pride myself upon. It is my strict integrity, for never in my whole life did I ever wrong a party that I was employed by out of one penny.

You may not credit this, but it is as true as Gospel, and I shall claim the credit, when the bonds are placed in your possession. of being the shrewdest woman in the city. I have worked the hardest in this case for you that I ever did in my life.

Mr. Babbitt, although he began at this point to grow suspicious, allowed Mrs. Peck to draw on him for \$4,000 more. He afterward received frequent letters from her, asserting among other things that she had not only seen the bonds, but had them in her possession. At length a letter came saying that she was out of money; that her spies were demanding pay; that the time for realizing success was at hand; and that she wanted more thousands.

Babbitt then for the first time made inquiries about Mrs. Peck, and was soon convinced that he had been swindled. His detective, Mr. Golden, learned that she had never seen Beckwith in prison, as she had said she had, and that she was the had never seen Beckwith in prison, as she had said she had, and that she had held none of the pretended conferences with Mrs. Beckwith. A trap was set for her. She was enticed to this city, arrested, and induced to make a confession that she had been fooling Mr. Babbitt from the beginning.

Mrs. Peck, an englueer on one of Alexander & Son's steamers. The Justice asked her if she wished to plead guilty or not guilty. She bowed her head in stelence. Her little daughter, who stood at her side, said: "Ki

New York, June 29.—The Hon. Henry Wat-terson, editor of the Louisville Courier Journal, takes seare of Mr. Hewitt this morning, affirm-

LINES FROM LONDON.

The Removal of Temple Bar-Practical vs. Sentimental.

Exeter Hall and the May Meetings in the British Capital.

One Hundred and Eighteen Catherings Within the Space of Sixty Days.

This is the heading under which I propose to gather together such events and thoughts as nay be interesting to the readers of THE CHI-CAGO TRIBUNE. As a title, it cannot be regarded as one of great pretension; but I prefer it because it gives me considerable liberty,—a one part of that field-that generally open to distant correspondents—into which I' have no intention of entering at any great length. I mean political politics,—watching political parties, and discussing party politics. In this case, perhaps the two words, social politics,—if the most of the topics to which I purpose calling attention. At all events, it shall be my chief aim to to observe, record, and criticise such matters as pertain to the domestic, social, and moral well-being of man,-looking at the

from a Christian point of view.

But, though I propose to attend to what is more social than political, yet let it be distinctly understood that I

understood that I
DO NOT LOOK UNFAVORABLY ON POLITICS,
nor do I depreciate the efforts of those whose
duty it is to report the organizing and managing
of political parties and party conflicts. To
politics and to such writers we are often
greatly indected, especially when truth and
right are maintained and sustained. I admit
and lament that, by some calling themselves
politicians, much has been done which has been
the reverse of commendable; but the great and lament that, by some calling themselves politicians, much has been done which has been the reverse of commendable; but the great men whom we have had, and those whom we still have, on both sides of the Atlantic, and elsewhere,—and the great good done by them as politicians,—may well lead us to anticipate fasting usefulness and merited praise for those who are able and willing, wisely and honorably, to give themselves to volitical life,—even to that which is purely and wholly such. The true politician—he who is deeply and specially interested in the right government of his country—is a valuable helper to all other reformers, personal and relative, social and moral. For myself, I have no sympathy with those who tell us that "Christianity has nothing to do with politics; that the two things stand in no relation to each other." I submit that Christianity, in its true and practical bearing, has to do with THE WHOLE MAN, and the whole life of man, domestic, social, and political. And man has to do with whatever promotes op-obstructs his welfare, the happiness of his home, and the prosperity of his country. This is his duty, whatever the nature of his calling, whatever his social condition, whatever his social condition, whatever his

This is his duty, whatever the nature of his calling, whatever his social condition, whatever his religious opinion. Hence it would be unwise to overlook political life, and its influence on life in general, in the consideration of matters otherwise connected with the elevation and the happiness of man. It is the duty and the privilege of ministers of the Gospel to preach Christ crucified. This is needed and theful. Philanthropists of the true stamp may and do, manifest their loving-kinded and useful. Philanthropists of the true stamp may, and do, manifest their loving-kindness towards poor humanity. This, too, is right. It is needed and useful. But neither of these Christian workers—however able and zesious they may be—can lay claim to practical wisdom, nor to genuine patriotism, if they neglect to take an interest in the political affairs of their country.

Nevertheless,—on the principal of doing one thing at a time.—I shall, in these pacers, attend to that which is more social than political, leaving that which is more political than social to other pens, yet reserving to myself that liberty to roam permitted by the general healing, draw some, and so may the Royal Academy's pictures; but

THE CHIEF ATTRACTIONS
are in the May anuiversaries, in the philanthropic and religious meetings, wherein Christian work is brought before the Christian world, in which the Tree of Life spreads out its many branches, the most of which are healthy, and some are bursting with buds. Altogether we begin to see the fitness of the season and the work. The dews which refresh revived vegetation, and the blessings which attend Christian work, come from the same Open Fountain. There is a pleasing harmony in the blending of the beauties of holiness with the beauties of May.

"Lines from London."

OLD TEMPLE-BAR.

After a pleasant voyage of ten days from Quebec to Liverpool, I arrived home glad to see known faces and old forms once more. "Known faces" refer to my family and friends. "Old forms" refer to London exteriors, which, to the amazed stranger, are truly astonishing, and, even to the thoughtful resident, are ever remarkable,—ever changing, ever variable.

"Ever changing." This was evident to me on my first visit to the city the day after my arrival. The "Old Lady" of Threadneedle

markable,—ever changing, ever variable.

"Ever changing." This was evident to me on my first visit to the city the day after my arrival. The "Old Lady" of Threadneedie street is about the same as when I left ten months ago. So is the "The Exchange" and "the Mansion House." The Row—that is the place of brains mixed with paper skulls—is also much about the same. So is Fleet street until we reach its west end, where we find the works of man, even that of Sir Christopher Wren, become "a fleeting show." The head and front of Temple Bar are gone, and only a few unsightly side-ribs remain to mark the place where this, the last of our old city gates, stood. And, now that all else is gone, the sooner these rustic ribs disappear the better. They only serve to keep open the wounds—some tell me of VERY DEEP WOUNDS in the sensitive hearts of those who possess a sentimental reverence for the past. Of course, there are practical people who say these "deep regrets" may well be called a "footish fondness for things behind the age." The practical remind the sentimental that the days of "slow stops" and "leisurely business habits" are gone with our ancestors. "Historical scenes," say they, "are all very well when we have time to think of them; but minutes, to the thronging thousands,—whether bent on business or pleasure,—are more important. Give the people room. and let them pass on quickly. Remove the Bar wherever you please, so that it may not stop the way."

"This," rejoins the sentimental, "is rather forcible and sweening." And, certainly, I felt inclined to say, "So it is," while, for the moment, I beheld the vacant place where stood "The Bar" at which the monarch was wont to ask admission to the ancient City. But there is a silver lining even to this "ark cloud. There is some consolation to the lovers of old walls and olden ways, in the noted fact that even the workmen who were employed in taking down Temple Bar seemed to be smitten with the sneered-at sentimentality. As if reluctant to "go abead" in the work of destruction

in mind, they may gone back to the times carred with a simply marked by posts, rails, and a chain, when the Strand was a rough road along the river-side. Perhaps they thought of the time when progress removed the posts, the rails, and the chain, in 1079, when they were superseded by a wooden house erected across the road, with a narrow gateway and an entry through the south side. Perhaps they thought of the condition of that road when, in 1313, a petition was presented to Edward II. by the inhabitants of the neighborhood of the Palace of Westminster, in which petition it was stated that the footway at the entrance of Temple Bar was so bad that the feet of the borses were burt, and that the way was interrupted by thickets and bushes. Perhaps they thought of the time when the Strand became studied with the mansions of noblemen; when it became a continued street, in 1533; when, in 1603, London and Westminster were one mile asunder: when the houses were thatched, and mud walls were in the Strand. Perhaps they thought of the raging fire which, in 1660, totally destroyed the wooden erection. Perhaps they thought of the raging fire which, in 1660, totally destroyed the wooden erection. Perhaps they thought of the time, about 1672, when the Temple Bar of our day was erected, Sir Christopher being the architect.

PERHAPS, TOO, they thought of Tuesday, the 27th of February, 1872,—the national thanksgiving-day for the recovery of the Prince of Wales from the all but latal illness,—when the biety and patriotism of the people of the Capital of the British Empire united in loyal co-operation in carrying out that reverent idea in public assembly in the Metropolitan Cathedral. It was then that our good Queen Victoria,—the last of the many Sovereigns who have passed through the gate,—it was then her Majesty, on her way to that solemin service in St. Paul's, halted beneath the Bar to receive the City Sword from the Lord Mayor.

But whether they thought of all these things or not. I am not certain; but of this I am as-

Bar to receive the City Sword from the Lord Mayor.

But whether they thought of all these things or not, I am not certain; but of this I am assured: they numbered stone by stone, with the view, it is said, of rebuilding the old relic of other days. This compromise may be the best that covid have been arrived at; but certainly it is greatly entanced by the thought that, shough stones thay break and disappear, truth and goodness shall ever endure,—fair and Irean, young and beautiful.

THE MAY MEETINGS.

Cheered by this thought,—and having allowed it, for the time, to take the place of a natural fondness for historical scenes and their stirring associations,—I left the place where Temple Bar once stood, and passed on through the Strand till I came to Exeter Hall,—another place of renown, generally associated with the London May meetings. There I learned that these annual gatherings were very much as May meetings generally in the metropoiis,—

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Bank Dividends---Light Demand for Loans.

The Produce Markets Generally Steadier -Hogs Firm-Provisions Easier.

Grain Active-Wheat Firmer-Other Breadstuffs Exhibit Little Change.

FINANCIAL.

The banks are declaring their semi-annual divi dends at a figure which does not indica a quite so much duliness as they got have into the habit of saying and believing exists in their business. The stockholders for the half year, the Union Nationa the same, the Fifth National 3 per cent, the Com mercial National 5 per cent, the First National 5 per cent, and the Merchants' Savings, Loan, and rust Company 2% per cent quarterly. dends that cannot now be given, as the Director have not met. These dividends show that the busi profit, and, when the superior quality of the paper that now composes the discount lines of the banks is taken into consideration, the situation of this

the week was not active. Rates of discount wer 6@10 per cent. New York exchange was sold be tween banks at 60@75c per \$1,000 premium.

The clearings of the Chicago banks for the week are reported as follows by Manager D. R. Hale, of

and too often cold in winter. Let all this be irankly and openly admitted,—for there is no good got by covering a disagreeable truth,—yet, when all is said, even the worst, it must be admitted by the candid observer that TRUTH IS THE RULE, and error the exception; that the most of the institutions are centres of Christian light and Christian influence, making hope brighter and stronger from year to year, and so bracing each other for more self-denying, more noble and necessary labor,—for the continued lengthening of their cords and strengthening of their stake in the midst of discouraging difficulties.

These great annual gatherings are not confined to Londoners. Strange as it may seem, many from the country spend May in London. They leave their woodland ways and riverbanks, their hedge-rows and flower-gardens, when the breezy fields, and all that is beautiful around, are wearing their gayest attire,—when the banks are covered with cowslips, and the mid hyaeinth is casting forth its fragrance with sunny air,—when the sweet strains of simple music from the feathered choristers please the ear and lift the soul. And why! Some tell us that London is merely a great mass of dark-and brick, thrown into unshapely thoroughlares and Total......\$16,013,693 Corresponding week last year. 16,584,574 CHICAGO MINING AND STOCK EXCHAN Yesterday's sales were:

COIN AND GREENBACKS. Coin was 100%@100% in greenbacks Greenbacks were 99%@99%c on the dollar POREIGN EXCHANGE.

GOVERNMENT BOND United States 6s of '81.
United States 5-20s of '65.
United States 5-20s of '67.
United States 10-40s.
United States 10-40s.
United States new 4 5s of '81.
United States new 4 5s.
United States new 4 5s.
LOCAL SECURITIES. Chicago City 7 per cent bonds (long). *104
Chicago City 7 per cent severage (long). *104
Chicago City 7 per cent severage (long). *104
Cook County 7 per cent water loan(long) *105
Cook County 7 per cent bonds (long). *105
City Railway (South Side). *150
City Railway (South Side). *150
City Railway (West Side). *120
City Railway (North Side). *120
Traders Insurance Company. *120
Chicago Gaslight and Coke Company. *120
West Division Hallway 7 per cents. *120

*And interest. BY TELEGRAPH.

New York. June 29. -Gold opened at 1004 and closed at 100%. Borrowing cent, and flat. Governments strong.

State bonds quiet.

The stock market in the forenoon was heavy, and The principal activity was in Lake Shore, which was sold in round amounts down to 50, owing to the disappointment at the I per cent dividend de-clared yesterday. At noon prices showed a recovery of & to & from the lowest point. In the after-noon there was an advance of % to 1% per cent in the general list, and 1% for Rock Island. At the

noon there was an advance of x, to 14, ber cent in the general list, and 14 for Rock Island. At the close the market was weaker at a reaction of 36% per cent.

Transactions aggregated 4.000 shares, of which 1.500 were New York Central, 8,000 Erie, 4,100 Lake Shore, 5,000 Northwestern common, 4,000 preferred, 5,000 Rock Island, 7,000 St. Psul common, 33.000 preferred, 2,700 Ohios, 1,100 Wabash, 9,000 Lackawanna, 3,000 New Jersey Central, 2,500 Michigan Central, 6,000 Western Unioa, and 1,800Pacific Mail.

Money market easy at 26,224 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 36,46.

Customs receipts, \$229,000.

The Assistant Treasurer disbursed \$1,658,000.

Clearings, \$15,000,000.

Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 485%.

Sight exchange on New York, 488.

The weekly bank statement is as follows: Loans, decrease, \$1,993,500; specie, increase, 1,242,200; legal-tenders, increase, \$1,529,400; deposits, increase, \$381,500; circulation, increase, \$24,300; reserve, increase, \$2,026,225.

The banks now hold \$18,815,800 above their legal requirements.

Receipts since the opening of navigation, including to-day, 24, 384, 657 bu. Movement by canal for the season 19, 192, 550 bu. Shipments by rail, 6, 825, 553 bu. The receipts for canal tolls for the season aggregate \$204, 630 to \$88, 714 for the corresponding period last year. Number of canalbonts cleared, 2, 906, axinst 1, 303 last year.

Lake freights dull and unchanged.

Clearances for twenty-four nours ending 8 p. m.—Propa Toledo, Green Bay, Westford, Detroit; C. Huribut, Chicago; W. T. Graves, Toledo; schrs C. Amsden, merchandise, Alpena; H. W. Sage, 1, 400 tons coal; G. S. Hazard, 1, 100 tons coal; F. A. George, 1, 000 tons coal; Chicago; F. J. Dunford, 325 tons coal, Toledo; Jessie, Ashtaouia, John Jewett, 361 cords stone, Cleveland; barges Northerner, Chicago.

Vessels passing Port Colborne Lock for twenty-four hours ending 6 p. m., 28th—Westward—Propa Lawrence, Ogdensburg to Chicage; barks B. Folger, Cape Vincent to Munissing; Augusta, Kingston to Toledo; Siberia, Kingston to Toledo; B. Barwick, Kingston to Toledo; on the Colborne Lock for twenty-jane, Kingston to Windsor; Reindeer, Charlotte to Chicago; Matti Lyrons, Charlotte to Chicago; Matti Lyrons, Charlotte to Chicago; Clayton Belle, Oswego to Milwankee; Ontarlo, Thorald to Parry Sound; M. L. Brick, Kingston to Balex River; Montpelier, Oswego to Kniwankee; Ontarlo, Thorald to Parry Sound; M. L. Brick, Kingston to Bay City; L. S. Hammond, Charlotte to Chicago; Clayton Belle, Oswego to Kenosha; J. W. Carter, Toronto to Ashtsbula; Anna Craig, Collins Bay to Fremont; yacht A. Cuthbert, Hamilton to Chicago.

Eastward—Props Lowell, Detroit to Ogdensburg; Sovereign, Windsor to Kingston Clinton, Winoshy Bay to Collins Bay; barges Clyde, Winoshy Bay to Collins Bay; Grimsby, Winoshy Bay to Collins Bay; Grimsby, Winoshy Bay to Collins Bay. reserve, increase, \$2,968, 225.

The banks now hold \$18,815,800 above legal requirements.

Coupons, \$31.

Coupons, \$45.

Coupo

delivery on the leading articles for two days past:

COMMERCIAL. The following were the latest quotations for June

Saturday morning, and for the corresponding date 1876. | 1877. | 1878. | 1877.

Withdrawn from store during Priday for city

| 1875. | 1877. | 1878. | 1877. | 1878. | 1877. | 1878. | 1877. | 1878. | 1877. | 1878. | 1877. | 1878. | 1877. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1878. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879. | 1879 Steamers were in fair demand yesterday at former rates. There was little call for sail yeasels. Rates were 1½c for corn to Buffelo, and 10c for do through to Boston. Room was taken for 120,000 bu wheat. 219,000 bu corn, and 13,000 bu oats. The following charters were made; To Buffalo-Schr C. C. Barnes and ptop Waverly, wheat; propa Empire State and Portage, corn; prop Scotia, corn and oats, all through. To Sarnia—Prop John Pridgeon, corn through. To Erie—Prop Alaska, corn and oats through. The prop Jarvis Lord and consort Dictator, weat for Milwaikee or below. The schr Knight-Templar was taken, in the afternoon for corn to Kingston at 14.6. 98, 500 21, 270 3, 642, 585 1, 48 1, 470 61, 470 998 14, 470 61, 470 944, 585 1, 24 275 11, 335 5, 1650 998 17, 647 5, 560 3, 250 21, 270, 151 1, 668

(84 wheat); 171 cars high-mixed corn, 1 car new do, 4 cars new mixed, 382 cars and 36, 200 bu No. 2 corn, 140 cars and 1,500 bu rejected, 6 cars no grade (704 corn); 32 cars and 1,500 bu No. 2 white oats, 21 cars and 12,900 bu No. 2 mixed, 3 white cars, 21 cars and 12,900 bit No. 2 mixed, 3 cars rejected (56 cars); 11 cars No. 2 rye, 4 cars extra No. 3 barley Total (859 cars), 402,000 bit. Inspected out: 45,572 bit wheat, 179,731 bit corn, 3,232 bit oats, 454 bit barley.

The following were the receipts and shipments of breadstuffs and live stock at this point during the next week and for the corresponding weeks. ending as dated:

Wednesday to the following Monday morning was not reconsidered on 'Change Saturday, and so the Board of Trade is committed to an adjournment

Board of Trade is committed to an accovering the last half of the coming week.

A gentleman who has just returned from a trip through Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan through Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan present appearances, the average yield per acre will be the largest ever known in that part of the country. Harvesting will begin next week. Corn is backward, but it is well-rooted and of good color, and, with favorable weather from this time forward, will prove a fair crop. In Kansas the wheat acreage is reported about 50 per cent in-crease over last year, with no increase in corn.

was noted. There was a reasonably active move

The offerings at the sale docks were increasing, and it was thought the supply would be large Mon-day morning. The yard market continues quiet. The wool market was moderately active and steady, supplies are increasing, and dealers think next ten days. Seeds, hay, broom-corn, and hides were dull, and generally easy. The offer-ings of green fruit were small as compared with those of former days of the past week, and better prices were obtained for almost every domestic variety. Potatoes were lower, owing to larger receipts, which included a good deal of partly-rips tock. Poultry was steady, and eggs weak.

Lake freights were dull and easy on the basis of 1½c asked for corn to Buffalo, and probably some carriers willing to take 1½c for do. Room was chartered for 120,000 bu wheat and 219,000 bu

ton.

Rail freights were quiet and nominally easy, at about 15c per 100 bs for grain to New York and Thomas to Liverpool

IN NEW YORK SATURDAY.

June 29.—Receipts: Flour, 10, 214 brls; wheat, 36, 550 bu; corn, 142, 198 bu; oars, 29, 625 bu; corn-meal, 1, 060 pkgs: rye, 1, 514 bu; barley, 550 bu; mait, 2, 808 bu; beef, 980 pkgs; cut meats,

wheat, 54, 600 bu; corn, 131, 000 bu.

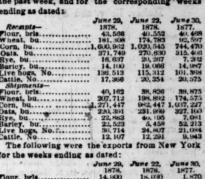
GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following table shows the number of cars of all kinds of grain inspected into store during the first six months for three years past:

Wheat. Corn. Gais. Res. Barley. Total
January. 3, 737 3, 238 923 344 1,125 9, 385
February. 2, 122 3, 805 601 129 725 7,512
March. ... 1,441 8, 725 9,38 205 429 11,758
April. ... 3,388 12,575 1,077 424 349 17,663 May. ... 5,751 20, 388 2412 283 251 29, 163
June. ... 1,997 12,328 1,178 230 118 15,851

The following grain was inspected into store in this city yesterday morning: 4 cars No. 1 red winter wheat, 3 cars No. 2 do, 27 cars No. 1 hard wheat, 13 cars No. 2 do, 4 cars No. 1 soft spring. 21 cars No. 2 do, 5 cars No. 3 do, 7 cars rejected

the past week, and for the correspon



In Nebraska the spring wheat will be ready to cut within about one week from date; and a letter from Hastings, Minn., states that the wheat harvest will be in progress there about the 20th of

The leading produce markets were moderately active Saturday, and generally "firm; but a large part of the trading was due to the fact that it was the last business day of the month. Very few June trades remained to be settled up, but a good many July deals had to be provided for, some of them being transferred into August at current dif-ferences. Hogs were firmer, and provisions wet weather, it being reported raining over a large had passed over. Corn was in good demand for future shipment, and that fact steadled the local deal, which was predisposed to weakness in sym-pathy with the advices from Liverpool and New York. There was little change in other bread-

but elight variation in prices. The daily mails bring in a fair number of orders, but they are for light. There was a fair general demand for groceries, and a pretty firm set of prices. Sugars and rice were the most active and displayed the most strength. The latter advanced 1664c, and the tendency in the former was in the same direction.

No improvement in the coffees was observable.

Teas were in fair request and were quoted steady. ment at substantially the prices current earlier in the week. Dried-fruits were again quoted inac-tive and generally easy. There was a fair demand for fish, and a steady and firm feeling prevailed. George's codfish was held at 250 per 100 lbs higher. No changes were developed in the oil market. Leather remained dull and easy. Tobacco was fairly active and firm. There was a dull and un-changed market for coal and wood. The lumber market was quiet and unchanged.

easy, at 8c for corn and 7c for wheat to New York. Lake and rail rates were quoted at 8%c for corn to New York and 9%@10c for do to Bos-

14c for do to Baltimore. Through to Liverpool was quoted at 40c in specie per 100 bs.

890 pkgs; lard, 903 pkgs; whisky, 357 bris. Exports—Twenty-four hours—Flour, 8,000 bris; wheat, 54,000 bu; corn, 131,000 bu.

Totals... 18,446 61,145 7,239 1,435 2,907 91,262
Same time
1877...... 3,415 38,797 4,833 930 1,483 49,458
Same time
1870....... 17,988 27,823 4,948 781 2,014 53,552
In addition to the above there was received by canal this year, 1,340,548 bu corn, 173,800 bu onls, 14,095 bu rye, and 2,000 bu barley.
The following table exhibits the number of cars of each grade of-wheat inspected into store in this city during the month of June for four years:

1878. 1877. 1876. 1875. city during the month of June for four years:

1878. 1877. 1877. 1878.

No. 1 hard. 610 716

No. 2 hard. 224 162 1.425

No. 1 55 1 45 634

No. 2 722 54 1,610 1.887

No. 3 276 131 1.722 404

Rejected. 98 73 1.002 108

Uumerchantable 12 9 39 23

Total. 1.997 400 6.559 3.024 GOODS RECEIVED at Chicago Customs June 29: Field, Leiter & Co., 10 cases dry goods; Schott, Hess & Co., 6 cases toys and fancy goods. Collection, \$2,650.98.

PROVISIONS. HOG PRODUCTS—Were less active in the aggregate, and unusually steady. The steadiness was chiefly due to the fact that little was done outside of changes from one month to another, prices being of small co so long as the differences were preserved. Hogs were quoted 5c higher, and Liverpool at 1s higher on hams with steadiness otherwise.

The following table exhibits the detailed shipment of provisions for the week ending June 27, and since Nov. 1, 1877, as compared with the corresponding time

221.50 for hams.

TALLOW—Was easy at 69/267%c for city, and 8/460% for country. Sale was reported of 500 bris city at 66

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was dull and unchanged. There was very little demand, and that only of a local character, but the firmness in wheat prevented further weakness in flour. Sales were reported of 50 bris winters at \$3.25 and 122 bris spifness at \$3.75.4.3716. We quote the market nominal at \$7.5063.25 for fine. \$3.2563.75 for superfines, \$3.7564.25 for extras, and \$4.5063.75 for double extras, with \$6.0038.00 for patents and some fancy brands.

BRAN—Was more active, and rather firmer under a improving demand. Sales were 80 tons at \$3.25 per to

improving demand. Sales were 80 tons at \$9, 25 per ton cat tack and \$9, 12\(\frac{1}{2}\)609.25 free on board cars. SCRENINGS—Sale was made of 70 tons at \$9,005
12.50 per ton free on board cars.

Conn-Meal.—Sale was made of 10 tons coarse it 513.12% per ton on track.

WHEAT.—Was active and stronger. The market apvanced 1%c; and closed %c above the latest prices of Friday. The British markets were quoted dull and easier, though some private advices noted a continuance of the Continental demand, and New York was firmer but dull. The chief influence at work here seemed to be the weather, which put up prices here, and New York holders stiffened in sympathy. It was reported to be raining heavily at many points in the Northwest, and the local shorts grew timid, feating that the new crop will not be secured in good condition. There did not seem to be much demand from outself.

No. 2 sold at 48½c, and a few cars in the Galens at 48. Changes were made on the basis of 49c for July as 50½c for August. The lower grades were nominally unchanged. Cash sales were reported of 7.000 bu vo. 2 at 48½c; 15.000 bu do short receipts at 48½c; 300 bu do Galens at 49½; 800 bu by sample at 385,4300 catrack. Total, 23,600 bu.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

Liverpool. June 29-11:30 a. m.-Flour-No.1, 244

sales, 6.000 baies; American 4.100; speculation and export, 500.

NEW CONN-225 6d.

CHENSE-Fine American, 40a.

CHENSE-Fine American, 40a.

CHENSE-Fine American, 40a.

SPINITS OF THERENTINE-23a.

ANYWERF, June 25.—PETROLEUN-25s 3d.

The fillowing telegrams were received by the Chicago Roard of Trade:

LIVERPOOL, June 29.—Prime mess pork, Eastern, 52s; Western, 44s. Bacon—Cumberianda, 20s; short ribs, 30s; 10 long cleak. 28s; short clear, 3a. 6d; shoulders, 27s. Hams, 49s. Lard, 30s. Frime mess beef, 73s; india mess boef, 54s; extra India mess 00s. Cheese, 46s. Tailow, 37s 3d.

LONDON, June 29.—LIVERPOOL—Wheat rather essier; 25 6d. Carego of the continental of the contin

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

NEW YORK

11.7-10G11 9-16c; futures, July, 17.88611.50c; Augus, 11.55c; September, 11.23-11.64c; October, 11.00c; Defember, 10.91610.5dc.

FLOUR-Dull and unchanged receipts, 10.000 bris super State and Western, \$3.4063.50; common to good extra, \$3.9064.50; green to choice, \$4.3865.73; white wheat extra. \$5.8966.50; extra Ohlo, \$4.065.75; Minnesota patent-process, \$8.00.47.00.

GRAIN-Wheat-Market dull; receipts, \$7.00 un, \$6.2 spring, \$69698/4c; No. 1 do, \$1.016.101/4; No. 2 white \$1.05; No. 1 do, \$1.13/4; No. 2 white \$1.05; No. 2 do, \$1.05; No. 2 do, \$1.05; No. 2 do, \$1.05; No. 1 do, \$1.13/4; No. 2 do, \$1.05; No. 2 do, \$1.05;

MISCELLANEOUS. PRIVATE DISPENSARY. 204 Washington St., Chicago, Ille

KNOW SA new Medical Treathe, "Tall KNOW SCHOOL OF LIFE, do SELF THYSELFeryoudy, Price, 31, and by mail," It contains fary original formatile, it contains fary original

The second week of the resulted just as the first on first and wen the other two day's was the sixth game fully as gratifying as any o dicated a power to pull up not before shown so fully The day was rather uppr the foremon no doubt di the foremon no doubt di of the game who do no management keeps its aga if it is anyway possible to the game a fine mist was i damp and nasty; but, as umpire to say whether, notice of the wet we fine inconveniences, was present. Ferg-and the Whites were scoring, though Harbidg

SPORT

BASE-I

and the white according, though Harbidg The former was called on a doubtful decision. The lead, Wright leading of third on Leonard's strike third on Leonard's strike son's attempt to put him In the second inning 8 doubled up by O'Rourk catch of Angon's low fly. a hit, went to second o on Leonard's error off last half Burdock made third on a wild pitch, but third on a wild pitch, but by McCleilan off Suttor scored his run on error Reds improved their lead the side would have been not gotten by Cassidy. against the Whites what Start hit a long one two hands were out. Inspired, and drove a for three bases, and Farest, by a two-baser, whithe second run. This is favor of Boston, but in favor of Boston, but two hands were out, If wright's muff, and Res right centre. Harbidge making a hit when one splendid liner into es runs amid great appla and the crowd rose up a tion of Harbidge's hit hit clean, and An on bails. The latt Ferguson's hit but error in not holding Sut guson also reached the Manning, giving the bothe next inning Remses two hands were out, and the runner reac

when he started to see and the runner reached The other ran was ma Hankinson, who hit three bases, and scored For the last five innipear on the score; they Whites would not make The cnaracter of the derstood by saying the the technical one of se bails. This was done and two hands were a play an judgment in the Boston batting ave Burdock, the next mar The best batting is a Harbidge is entitled to which saved two runs.

The field-play was also some wonderful stoog crowd gave him great.

Total...

Following is a sc been publicly and marked with a star marked with a star Monra A.—Buffale abola va. Forest Cit. Tu san A.—Chickat Boston va. Milwaw va. Cinchinati, at City, at Cleveland. ThuusbaA.—Chin Boston va. Milwaw va. Cinchinati, at Ci at Manchester; † Lo Tecumseh va. Duffa al, in Philadelphia; Cleveland. The New Bedford games July 4. The commend the third train will run to ma. FribaY.—Tecums Saturda V.—Chicken va. Cinchinati. at City, at Cleveland.

MILWAURER, JUN

† The Internation tradictory annound that the Clubs will Manchester in the the Indianapolis Cir Tuesday, is not ex Perhaps the India

June 24 - Doston.
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June 28 - Ju

BASE-BALL.

Short L nod above the state of the state of

BREADSTUFFS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

Receial Dispatch to The Tribune.
OL. June 29-11:30 a, m.-Flour-No. 1, 24s;

N-228 64.

N-228 64.

Fine American, 46a.

June 25. -- MERFINED PETROLEUM-08 36.

June 26. -- Mere Trade:

L. June 27. -- Prime mess pork, Eastern, 36.

June 28. -- Cumberlands, 298; short lang clear, 288; short lear, 36 shoulders, 38s. Land, 38s. Prime mess beef, 72s; beef, 54s; stria India mess, 903. Cheese, 37s 3d.

June 28. -- Liverpool. -- Wheat rather easier; leabs 1d. Corn rather easier; 22s 6d. Cartelland delayer.

-- Wheat quiet; there is a Continental delayer.

-- Wheat quiet; there is a Continental delayer.

-- Cargoos on passage— Wheat slow.

-- Queby of American mixed corn for ment by sail, 21s 6d.

NEW YORK.

June 29.—Corrox—Quiet but steady at -ide; futures, July, 11.58611.50c; August, 25cmber, 11.23211.24c; October, 11.092. 25cmber, 10.50c; December, 10.51210.92c. 31 and unchanged; receipts, 10.000 briss and Western, 23.4023.20; common to 83.004.30; good to choice, 84.3925.73; sector patient process, 25.007.00. 39.505.73; sector patient-process, 25.007.00. 39.505.73; sector patient-process, 25.007.00. 39.505.73; sector patient-process, 25.007.00. 39.505.73; sector patient-process, 25.007.00. 39.505.30; sector patient-process, 25.007.700. 39.505

n. argenton.
p. at 16665c.
at 7a10c.
Coffee firm. Sugar dull and unchanged;
refining, 7 3-16675c. Molasses duil and
life quiet and unchanged.
—Crude, 68c; redued, 11e.
cady at 7c.
kes dull at \$1.4561.50.

kei dull at \$1.4561.50.

**-99:
inally unchanged.
illimit bemind keine Ruenos Ayres, and Rie
illimit beminds sole, Ruenos Ayres, and Rie
illimit beminds and heavy weights, 1946/31c.
inally unchanged; domestic flesce. 286

***SESTET UNWASHO, 10.20c; Texas, 126

Pork quiet, but firm; mess, \$10.306 tats quiet; long clear iniddies, 540. Lard dy: prime steam, \$7.17,667.20. rket dull; Western, 6620c. avy at 3685c. minally auchanged at \$1.0844.

ract anni: western 05:20c.
minally unchanged at \$1.094.
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JAMES,

shington St., Chicago, Illuwa D. James for the part 25 years her since edited and the treatment of all special and that require impediate attention. A hook the thing who should marry 'Way not'! Only I seeing a Calter writer Dr. James his 25 recommendation, and the seeing who should not be attention, home and board archimendation. Office between 24 2 5 to 7 L. J. James 12-15 results a seeing a strength of the seeing and the seeing and the seeing a strength of the seeing and the seei

Dr. Kean,
path Clark-st. Chicage.
ally or by mall, free of charge, on all
or succidal diseases. Dr. J. Kean is the
state city who warrants quarte or as par-

VATE DISPENSARY. shington St., Chicago, Ill.

HISCELLANEOUS.

The second week of the Boston-Chicago series resulted just as the first one did; Chicago lost the first and won the other two of the games. Yesterday's was the sixth game of the series, and was fally as gratifying as any of the lot, because it indicated a power to pull an which the Whites have not before shown so fully this year.

The day was rather aupromibing, and the rain of the forenoon no doubt discouraged those friends of the game who do not know that the Chicago managerient keeps its agreements with its patrons it it is any way possible to do so. During part of the game a fine mist was falling, which kept things damp and nasty; but, as neither side asked the umpire to say whether it was rain, no official notice of the wet was taken. Despite all the inconveniences, a large audience was, present. Perguson lost the toss, and the Whites were disposed of without scoring, though liarbidge and Start were on base. The former was called out at home-plate on rather a doubtful decision. The Bostons then took a lead, Wright leading off with a hit, getting to third on Leonard's strike out, and home on Ferguson's attempt to put him out after O'Rourke's bit. In the second inning Start put in a hit, but was applied up by O'Rourke, who made a wonderful son's attempt to put him out after O'Rourke's bit. In the second inning Start put in a hit, but was doubled up by O'Rourke, who made a wonderful catch of Anson's low fly. Ferguson followed with a hit, went to second on a wild pitch, and scored on Leonard's error off McClellan's fly. In the last half Burdock made a two-baser, and went to third on a wild pitch, but was caucht at the plate by McClellan off Sutton's bounder. The latter scored his run on errors. In the third inning the Reds improved their lead by setting two runs, when the side would have been out if Manning's hit had not gotten by Cassidy. The score was 4 to 1 against the Whites when, in the fourth inning, Start hit a long one for two bases after two hands were out. Then Anson became inspired, and drove a liner away to the end seats for three bases, and Ferguson added to the interest by a two-baser, which brought in and earned the second run. This brought the score to 3—4 in favor of Boston, but the latter got in an sarned run, and made it 5 to 3. In the fifth inning, after two hands were out, Hankinson reached first on wreshifs sunf. and Remsen drove a two-baser, to run, and made it 5 to 3. In the afth inning, after two hands were out, Hankinson reached first on wright's muff, and Reinsen drove a two-baser to right centre. Harbidge kept up his reputation for making a hit when one is necessary by driving a splendid liner into centre, bringing in the two runs amid great applause. This tied the score, and the crowd rose up and shouted their appreciation of Harbidge's hit. In the next inning Start hit clean, and Anson was sent to base on bails. The latter was ferced out on Ferguson's hit, but Start scored on Snyder's error in not holding Sutton's throw to him. Ferguson sies reached the plate on Cassidy's fly to Manning, riving the home team a lead of two. In the next inning Remsen took first on a hit, and

error in not holding Sutton's throw to him. Ferguson also reached the plate on Cassidy's fly to Manning, civing the home team a lead of two. In the next inning Remsen took first on a hit, and when he started for second Snyder threw badly, and the runner reached the plate by fast running. The other ran was made in the last inning by Hankinson, who hit hard into right centre for three bases, and scored on a passed tall.

For the last five innings the Bostons did not appear on the score; they hit hard enough, but the Whites would not make any errors to oblige them. The character of the play in the field may be understood by saying that in the hast six innings the Chicagos made no fielding error, excepting the technical one of sending Manning to base on lails. This was done when O'Rourke was on third and two hands were out, and it was really good play an judgment in Larkin, for Manning heads the Boston butting average. The result was that Burdock, the next man, struck out.

The best butting is shown in the score, though Harbidge is entitled to special credit for his hit, which saved two runs.

The Beld-play was clearly led by Start, who made some wonderful stone of throws and hits. The crowd gave him great credit for a one-hand jumping catch, on which he retired Sutton. The hardest and most effective work was that which showed the least,—the pitching and catching. It was not an easy matter to do good work with a wet and slippery ball, but Larkin struck to it patiently and effectively, and was well oacked by Harbidge. No one could ask anything better than they sanowed in the last six innings. Other particulars will be found below in THE SCORE.

Ansiage—

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Chicago ... 0 1 0 2 2 2 1 0 1—9
Boston ... 1 1 2 1 0 0 0 0 0—5
Runs earned—Chicago 2: Boston 1.
Two-base hits—Start, Furguson, Remsen, Wright,
Burdocz ...
Three-base hits—Anson, Henkinsön, O'Rourke ...
Total base on clean hits—Chicago, 20: Boston 14.
First base on errors—Harbdign 1; McClellan, 2:
Hankinson, 1: Mamning, 1; Bond, 1. Chicago, 4; Boston 15.

Hankinson, 1; Maiming, 1; Bond, 1; Chicago, 4; Boston, 2.
Errors affecting the score—Harbidge, 1; Cassidy, 2;
Larkin, 2; Wright, 1; Leonard, 1; Boud, 1; Sayder, 3.
Left on bases—Ferguson, 2; McCleilan, 2; Wright, 1;
O'Rourke, 1; Manning, 2; Burdock, 1. Chicago, 4;
Bouon, 8.
Hases on called halle—Off Larkin, 1; off Bond, 1.
Double plays—O'Rourke and Morrill,
Passed ualls—Harbidge, 1; Sayder, 2.
Witt pitches—Bond, 1; Larkin, 8.
Balls called—Oh Larkin, 10; on Bond, 29.
Strikes called—Oh Larkin, 20; off Bond, 18.
Struck out—Harbidge, Larkin, Leonard, Burdock,
Morrill.

classith, 3—electronings. The game was called to catch the trule of the the notion and to continue the catch the trule of the the season at St. Jonit.

CLEVILARD, June 3D.—Porest City, 11; Indeplicate, 2.

MINEAURER, JONESON, JUNE 3D.—Beas-ball: Hornalis, 5; Tecumerba, 2.

MINEAURER, JONESON, JUNESON, POPORTOMEN.

MINEAURER, JONESON, JOHNSON, JOHNSON, JONESON, JONES, JONESON, JONES, JONESON, JONES, JONES,

The Forest City Ciub, of Rockford, Ill., has reasurer-H. Whiteside.

Secretary-Fred Waterman.
Captain-Chass sargent.
The nine will be as follows; Fred Waterman,
p.; J. McDonongh, c.; T. Griffin, I b.; G. Wilson, 2 b.; H. Nicol, 3 b., C. Sargent. s. s.; J.
Whiteside, I. f.; H. Smith, c. f.; J. Toole, r. f.
The pitcher is an original Boston player who ha
been in New Orleans. The Club promises goo
crowds and would like to make games.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

The past week has been a prosperous one for the White Stocking. inasmuch as they have tied Boston on games won sind are only one behind the leaders. For a good part of this the Indianapolis chaps are to be thanked. Following is the status of all the clubs:

The above table shows the won and lost, but the following statement, which gives the percentage of games won to games played, is more satisfactory, as showing the prospects of each contestant:

CHICAGO CLUBS ON THE POURTH.

The Cliopers will play in Peoria on the Fourth. The Oaklands go to Dubuque, Ia., for their Fourth. The Dreadnaughts will play in Fond du Lac on the Fourth. The Athletes of this city play in Muskegon, Mich., July 4. The West End Club of this city will go to St.
Joe to play July 4.
The Franklins and Lake Views play in Lincoln
Park on the Fourth. The Libertys will play at Laporte, Ind., July 4, and at South Bend on the 5th. The Eckfords of this city will play in Havana, ill., July 4 and 5, and in 'corta July 6.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Battin and Barrett of the Hartfords have joined the Worcesters.

the Worcesters.

Cummings has turned up as pitcher of the Wito-ka Club, of Brooklyn.

The Enquirer says that Manager Pettit has an offer to transfer his team to Pittsburg. Bradley and Reilley, of the New Bedfords, have been photographed a la Nolan and Flint. Glenn, of last year's Chicagos, showed up as short-stop of the Rochesters the other day. The new catcher appounced for Milwaukee turns out to be Knowdell, of the late Alleghenys.

out to be Knowdeil, of the late Alleghenys.

In a game of ball yesterday the Rand & McNally nine defeated the Knight & Leonard boys by a score of 16 to 8.

The Erres have disbanded. Phillips has signed with the Crickets. Pond, Valentine, and Pierson were in Buffaio Thursday.

The Buffaio Express says that Al Spalding, of Chicago, was in that city last Monday. It was an impostor, for Spalding was here that day.

A semi-professional club wishing a catcher may address the Sporting Department of The Turnung for the address of one who wants an engagement.

A man may be as wise as Solomon, as rich as Cresus, as strong as Samson, and as patient as Job, and yet be unable to unpire a base-ball game.

The Philadelphia Athletics were defeated the The Philadelphia Athletics were defeated the other day by a local amateur team by 11 to 5. And yet they want to go to California to exemplify the

other day of a tochi anteen tean by I to 5. And yet they want to go to California to exemplify the national game.

The Noian suspension amounted to nothing, as it deserved to. The Club authorities gave him a letter reinstating him, and he has been playing part of the time since.

The second game of the series for the amateur championship between the Crooks and the Clippers was played last week, the Crooks defeating the Clippers by 38 to 14.

Latham slid and tore his pants in a game in Utica last week, and the fact was at once specially telegraphed to the Cincinnait Enguirer at length. Curious ideas of news some people have.

The Enguirer, after Thursday's Chicago-Boston game, said: "A couple more such Waterloos for the Boston Club and we'll ger out our obstuary of Harry Wright and brush the dust off."

That was a grand moment of excitement yester-

Bases on called balls—Off Larkin, 1; off Bond, 1.
Double plays—O'Rourke and Morrill,
Fased talls—Harbidge, 1; Snyder, 2.
With pitches—Bond, 1; Larkin, 50; on Bond, 29.
Sarrike called—O'n Larkin, 10; on Bond, 29.
Sarrike called—O'n Larkin, 20; off Bond, 18.
Morrill.

Morrill.

O'THER GAMES.

Ikpain Aprolis, June 29.—Indianapolis, 10; Cincinnati, 2—eightrinnings. The game was called to catch the train.

It is understood that the Indianapolis Club plays the remainder of the season at St. Louis.

CLEVELAND. June 29.—Forest City, 11; Independents, 3.

HORNELLLYILLE, June 29.—Base-ball: Hornells, 3; Tecumsebs, 2.

Honnell, 3; Tecumsebs, 3; Tecumsebs, 3; Tecumsebs, 4; Tecumse

The latest from Mike McGeary are the following:
(1) that he has signed with the Lowells; (2) that
the Chicagos wanted him, but wouldn't pay him
what he wanted; (3) that he has signed with the
Springfields; (4) that he is in Philadelphia, and
about to go back to St. Louis. No. 2 is from the
Globe-Democrat, which fact settles its truth (?). Globe-Democrat, which fact settles its truth (?).

Following are specimen local notices given the Cincinnatic Club by the Enquirer when they lose a game: "The Cincinnatis were very 'tired,' you know... They might hit a foot-ball with flat bats.... Four base-hits a day seems to be the size of it. Give 'em more ment to eat..... After the Cincinnatis get well rested they may get 'onto' McCornick to-day. There were indications of the fatigue leaving then in the night himing and three two-casers in the ninth. Is it not just nossible the Cincinnatis were not aware a game was going on yesterday till it was nearly done?... They might try Mitchell to-day. The 'Whites' must be very 'tired,'"

ing on yesterday till it was nearly done?.... They might try Miteness to-day. The 'Whites' must be very 'tired.'"

The Providence Club arrived in the city last evening from Milwaukee, preferring to stay here rather than in the Cream City over Sunday. Inasmuch as they are supposed by League rules to stay over and plag a game deferred by rain, a reporter asked why they had not done so in this case. It appeared from the statement made that the receipts for the last two games were less than \$100, and they preferred to lose a game rather than play it for such gate-receipts as those. They accordingly left the matter to adjust itself, and if the Milwaukees choose they can claim and score a forfeited game Monday. If the statement of receipts be accurate, it would seem as though it was doubtful whether the Milwaukees would last much longer. No club can live on 300 people per game.

Part of the history of Friday's Indianapolis-Cincinnati game is thus given by the Journal:

Clapp, the first man to bat for the home club, made a hit upon which her reached first base in the satimation of the umpire, though the Cinctanatis though differently, and ticked most vigorously. Movey, White entity, and ticked most vigorously. Movey, White home-plate, and howled. Place from some cause, neglected to attend strictly to business and remained in the field. The kickers delayed the game for fireen minutes, but finally an impatient crowd induced them to yield the point. Shaffer then sent a fly to Jones, and Clapp got to third on a passed ball, and home on a high hit by McKelvey down hear second base, within easy reaching distance of three or four players. McKelvey arrived as second while Clapp was coming home, and just at this juncture White its another oall go by him. The even-tempered James deliberately took off his mask and walked after the ball, McKelvey in the meantime scoring. McVey stated in direction of the plate of the game of the country has beed and even the batter reach third. He scored on Film's hit to centre-field. Croft ended

BETHESDA. — See answer to P. A. S., in this co umb.

WEST SIDE—"Who had the most passed balls up to June 23, J. White or Harvidge?" Answer—According to newspaper scores the figures are: Harbidge, 19; White, 20.

W. B. B.—"In what innings did Start make five base-hits Thursday? I can make out but four for him." Answer—He made clean hits in the second, third, fourth, seventh, and eighti innings.

8. S., ANAMOSA—"A ball from the bat goes ten feet in the air, strikes in front of but hardly a foot from, the line from home to third, and is caught on the first bound by catcher; is it fair or foul?" Asser-Fair.

P. A. S., Warksua.—Did Zettlein every play in any Learne club in League games? Anser-Yes: he played a part of the season of 1876 with the Athletic Club, of Philadelphia, which was then a member of the National League.

a member of the National League.

F. F. K.—'(1) What was the Boston nine of 1875? (2) What was Remsen's batting rang last year?" Answer—(1) Spaiding, p.; White, c.; McVey, 1st b.; Barnes, 2d b.; Schnfer, 3d b.; G. Wright, s. s.; Leonard, l. f.; with O'ltourke, Manning, H. Wright, Beals, and Latham for the other positions. (2) He was nineteenth in a list of fifty-two.

other positions. (a) he was innecessing in a list of a fity-two.

W. B., Dixon.—"(1) Can a striker or runner take more than one base on a passed bail? (2) Are George and Harry Wright married?" Answer—He can take sil he can get; in one of the Chicago-indianapolis games this year Hallinan went from first base around to home plate on a passed bail. (2) les. (3) The reporter you name in your P.S. has both positions at present.

R.—"(1) Has Hallinan been released? (2) What new players are there in the Leazue this season?" Answer—(1) No. (2) Hankinson, McCleilan, Mitchell, Sullivan, Geer, Kelly, Nolan, Quest, Warner, Williamson, Fiint, McKelvy, McCormick, Nelson, Weaver, Goodman, Holpert, Bennett, Redmond, Creamer, Dairymple, Klick, Golden, Knowdell, Sweasy, Cory, Wheeler, Healey.

MILWAUKEE—A better who "Sells his bet" to

The control of the co

RARUS VS. "FUB TURF."

some based. The proof of the pr

was made in good faith, but if that is done Tau TRIBUNE will feel called upon to apply directly to Secretary Briggs for information as to whether or not the entrance-money was ever paid, and if it was not, on what principle other than that of favoring a man who had a good horse, in order to secure the animal's cutry the next year, the usual penalty of suspension was conitied. If this matter is probed to the bottom there may be some developments of interest both to horsemen and the general public. Mr. Doble has disavowed any complicity in the affair, and the solution of it is now left to Messra. Goodrich and Briggs.

THAT FATEFUL 12 O'CLOCK. Mrs. Swisshelm to the Locomotive Engi-

PRINCETON, Ill., June 27.—I have heard it whispered that, on a certain day, known only to the oath-bound and the initiated, every locomo-tive engineer in the United States and Canada is to stop work, keep the engine committed to his care just wherever it may happen to be at that particular moment, and prevent, by all means in his power, any other person from using it.

This story would at once be stamped as an in-

SWALLOWING A CITY.

The Inhabitants of Siour City, In., Retreating Before the Invading Missouri.

Stour City Journal.

Early yesterday morning the hopes that were beginning to form in the minds of some of our people that the worst damage was done and the worst caying over for a timefat our riverfront were elevated ten times higher than was the kite of the famous Mr. Gilrov. About 8 o'clock the trouble began, and for nearly two bours there was a lively tumble of earth all along from the foot of Jones street, a distance of fully 1,000 vards. As usual, the bank was lined with people curious to sea the "fun," as a stranger remarked; many, of course, nad a deeper interest, but the majority were outsiders and treated the matter as one of excitement only.

Near the former site of Capt. Young's leahouse the falling of the bank was so rapid in the

that particular moment, and greens, by all contents the season when the contents respectively reason. Because the season when the contents the contents the contents that the season when the contents the contents that the season when the contents the contents that the contents that

Effect from an Apparatus Half a stile Dis-

he body of Gen. Lieb's little son, who drowned in the lake near North avenue pier, found off Gross Point yesterday afternoon by George McDonaid, of the tog Black Ball, and that to this city and placed in charge of an reaker. The parents of the lad were notified a recovery of the body. Deceased was 8 years The funeral will take place at No. 616 North lie street at 2 o'cluck to-day. The friends of family are invited to attend without further e.

about 8 o'clock yesterday morning a giving the name of 8. W. Green informed or Jickling that the body of a man was lying in its Taylor's stone-quarry at the foot of Chiavenue. It was taken to the Morgue, and assistant inquest. The deceased was a man out five feet eight inches in height, light hair hin beard, and was clad in a black alpaca dark pants and vest, heavy boots, and black hat. Apparently he was about 32 years of

Julia A. Ray, widow of the late Dr.
H. Ray, of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE. WAS, ast meeting of the Board of Trustees of College, appointed to the position of Ladyai of that institution for woman's educable has accepted the appointment, and will have been appointment, and will be a succepted the appointment of the office. it the beginning of the next scholastic year. Mrs. Ray is well known in Chicago, and her many friends will be pleased to hear of her appointment to a position which sae is so eminently qualified to

A telegram from Fort Leavenworth, Kan., dated June 29, gives information regarding a little trouble at Fort Sill. It appears that in altempting to excente the capias of the United States Commissioner for the bodies of the Indians engaged in the recent attack on Montgomery the officers met with an active resistance, the Indians drawing their linives. Two of them were killed by the guard and one was wounded. The United States Marshal was present at the skirmish. The affair occurred at the Indian prisoners' farm. The trouble was speedily settled, and all is now quiet in that vicinity.

A new sporting club, or a club that will have to do with sporting matters, has recently been organized in this city under the name of "The Forester Cinb." The objects of the organization are. The enforcement of laws against the killing of game out of season, and the setting of game fowls: the education and advancement of the art of wing shooting; and the encouragement of kindly feeling and good-fellowship among the Club members. The officers are E. C. Waller, President; C. E. Willard, Vice-President; J. J. Gilliepile, Secretary; Abner Price, Treasurer; and Measrs. S. H. Turrill, J. J. Kleinman, and Edward Price, Directors.

Gillespie, Secretary; Abner Price, Treasurer; and Messers. S. H. Turrill, J. J. Kleinman, and Edward Price, Directors.

Nine babies contested for the ring of the Midgels yesterday, and one of them was successful, —a child two montas old, weighing three pounds. The father is Thomas Hungett, of No. 383 North Franklin street. It was mentioned yesterday that Stickney, the circus man, had oegon suit against Uffiner, the manager of the Midgets, and had tried to attach those infantile prodigies to satisfy his claim. In that he falled, and was equally unsuccessful yesterday morning in an attempt to levy on some of Uffiner's personal property. The difficulty is an old one, dating back some years, and sprung out of a horse trade. The matter is one simply between Stickney and Uffiner, and Mr. Thomas, the agent of the Midgets, is concerned in it in no manner whatever.

Mr. Ernest Dichman, of Wisconsin, recently appointend Minister Rasident to the United States of Colombia, passed through the city yesterday, on his way home. He is a graduate of the Naval Academy, served with distinction in the navy during and after the War, and resigned a few yours ago with a highly honorable record. He is an every way well qualified for the discharge of the Important duties confided to him, and whi undoubtedly make an able representative of American Interests. He will return to Chicago in a few days for the purpose of getting information about manufactured goods suitable for the Colombian market, and te get the views of merchants interested in trade with that section of South America.

Quite a large audience gathered Friday

Quite a large audience gathered Friday evening at the Fourin Unitarian Church, on the corner of Prairie avenue and Thirty-first street, to witness the closing exercises of the summer term of Miss Foster's select school. Her pupils are all of tender years and midget size, but their performances would have done credit to older scholars. The exercises commenced with a chores by the school, which was followed by recitations, songs, and instruments: music, all surprisingly well done, and rewarded with bouquets and applause. The programme was interpersed with tableaux, all well put upon the stage, and some of them very effective. Miss Foster has reason to be proud of the performances of her little pupils, and the parents in the audience congratulated themselves on having a school in the neighborhood where their children are so successfully trained.

The Hotel-Keepers' Association of Chi-

ren are so successfully trained.

The Hotel-Keepers' Association of Chinapo held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the leadquarters. Room 64. No 128 Washington street, the office of the Hotel Reporter. The following butsle were represented: Atlantic, Materiol, Termont, Sherman. Revere. Merchants', Sands House, Clarendon, Gsult House, St. James, Commercial, and Briggs House, President Wilcox presided, affd James W. Scott acted as secretary. The Secretary reported that the following botels had come into the organization since the 18th Material Beauty of the Secretary reported that the following botels had come into the organization since the 18th Material Beauty of the Secretary reported that the following botels had come into the organization since the 18th Material Beauty of the 18th Material Beauty formed an association in that city. There was an informal discussion among the memoers regarding the rates that should be charged the firemen from other cities when they visited, Chicago next fail to attend the National Fireman's Tourcament, which is to take in they visited the fremen from other cities to the strend the formal Fireman's Tournament, which is to take a stant time, Marshal Benner having requesterates to be fixed and given to him that he hi constitute out through the country. Nothers decided upon, though of course a reduced will be made to fremen in uniform. The ting adjourned.

The internal-revenue receipts were \$30,613 The Sub-Treasurer's disbursements aggrested \$64,000 yesterday.

The Sub-Treasury sold \$10,500 of the Govrnment 4-per-cent bonds yesterday. There were 2,000 of the silver dollars sent out from the Sub-Treasury yesterday.

Two hundred and seventy barrels of spirits were taken out of bond for export yesterday. Special-Agent Keefs seized a quantity of sologna sansage yesterday that had paid no duty. The Government "fisical" year, as Com-missioner Fitzgerald would say, for 1877-'8, ended

The receipts from the tax on spirits amounted to \$18,219 yesterday. The receipts for the month aggregated \$421,000. The tex receipts from tobacco and cigars aggregated \$4,847 yesterday; beer, \$915; licenses, \$273; list and bank taxes, \$6,014; from other sources, including export spirits, \$842.

The export tobacco trade just opened to Chicago promises good results, since there is a great demand for Chicago-made cigars to send to Manitoba and other portions of the British northern possessions.

Manitobe and other portions of the British northern possessions.

Deputy-Collector Springer, when he was appointed Tobacco-Inspector, did not have his status as an official changed. He has still supervision over distilleries, etc., as heretofore. His powers and duties were only increased.

Co lector William Heury Smith's receipts for the month of June were as follows: Duties in coin, \$58,808; forfeitures. \$100; hospital dues, \$027; tonnage dues, \$575; steamboat inspections, \$889; official fees, \$1,601; total, \$62,700.

Emma White, a Harrison-street cigar-store keeper, was up before Hoyne yesterday for selling without having paid the Government license. She waived examination, was taken before Judge Blodgett, and immediately tried and fined \$5 and costs, which she paid.

Blodgett, and immediately tried and fined \$5 and costs, which she paid.

On orders from Washington, Collector Harvey has dropped Depnty-Collector Mann, who will be retained as a Storekeeper, however. The reason is, that hereafter only four Depnties are allowed this district, instead of five, as heretofore. It is all done for economy's sake.

Mr. F. H. Battershall, the cashier in the effice of the Collector of Internal Revenue, and one of the most efficient officials in the department, has had his salary reduced \$100. During Mr. Battershall's entire term of service in the employ of the Government he has handled millions of dollars, and the only mistake ever made by him amounted to just one cent. Governments are not ungrateful.

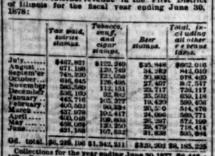
There were nine Gangers laid off yesterday, and of two, it is stated, resignations were asked. It was expected that Commissioner Raum would order a red action of the force by the lat of July, but no such order has been received by the Collector. There are now twenty-three Gaugers employed in this district. Since the rectifying has been mostly done at the distilleries where the spirits are made, eleven men do the gauging formerly done by eighteen.

The Sub-Treasury in this city can make a very favorable showing in the sale of the new 4 per cent bonds. The sales tout place on the 28th of

The Sub-Treasury in this city can make a very favorable showing in the sale of the new 4 per cent bonds. The sales the sale of the new 4 per cent bonds. The sales the sale of the favorable sales was taken away from the Syndicate. The first demand for the new issue that came here was for \$10,000 from a country bank. The total sales for the first month only aggregated between \$40,000 and \$50,000 and dfi not exceed this up to the 12th of April, when a subscription was made by a city bank for \$50,000. The sales since then have been large, and up to date aggregate \$1,528, -000, among \$365 purchasers.

The following statement shows the amount of money received by the Collector of Custons in this city for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878:

DUTIES.	
July	66,09
August	234, 29
September	181,08
October	124, 29
November	78, 28
December	66,54
January	115, 27
February	137, 61
March	209, 23
April	144, 88
May	81,40
June	58, 40
Total	. 497, 82
The total hospital dues aggregated \$7,00	17: ton
mage only brought in \$2,751, as follows:	1877-
August, \$402; September, \$487; October	
November, \$610: 1878-May, \$198; June	9474
Steamboat inspections showed up as follows	1 1 1 7



1878, were as follows: Packages, 25,244; numof gallons, 2,207,287.70.

The total cash receipts were 38,448,187, to which, has the exported spirits paid the tax of 90 cents a gallon, would have been auded 31,988,559, and would have made a total of 310,434,746.

The quantity of grain consumed in the manufacture of export spirits alone, amounted to 2,207,287 bushels. This brought remunerative prices to the manufacturers, kept running the distilleries, and gave a large number of men employment at fair wages. The export trade promises to develop still more largely in the future.

The disbursing clerk set affoat \$4,800 Several building permits for small brick

Several saloon-keepers took out licenses, hough the fee is not due until to-morrow. Application for judgment on delinquent real estate will be made on the 8th prox., and Cor-poration-Counsel Bonfield is getting ready to look after the city's interests.

The Committee on Police met in the afternoon, and unanimously decided to recommend the confirmation of Hickey as Superintendent of Police, and Dixon as Assistant.

The Treasurer's receipts were: County Treasurer, \$55,000; Collector, \$3,331; Water Office, \$3,296; Comptroller, \$1,451; total, 63,-032. He paid out \$2,300, most of it to redeem certificates of 1877. Nearly all the Mayor's nominees will be reported on favorably, only two or three yet remaining to be passed upon by the committees to whom they were referred. The only hitch thus far occurred yesterday afternoon, and it was over Bensinger, the City Weigher. The Committee on Markets, who have him in hand, are divided, the majority, it is said, being opposed to him. They got together yesterday afternoon, but deferred action until Monday. It is thought, however, that they will recommend that he be confirmed.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

The report of the Mayor, as head of the Depart-

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Providence Base-Ball Club is at the record lines. The Brain boys have been there were the providence of a will pound in surregion to provide the place of the got together yesterday afternoon, but deferred action until Monday. It is thought, however, that they will recommend that he be confirmed.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

The report of the Mayor, as head of the Department of Public Works, for 1877, was completed yesterday. The most important improvements were the Fullerton avenue conduit, and the bridges over the river at Harrison, Fuller, and North Halsted streets, and North avenue: The only significant work now roing on is the City Hall. More than ordinary care and vigilance had been exercised to secure the best possible return for the amount expended. Sharp competition had enabled work to be done at greatly reduced rates, which had aided materislly in accomplishing more than was anticipated under the appropriation. The pumping engines at the North side works furnished 11, 958, 977, 644 gallons of water, and those at the West Side works 7, 000, 000, 000, — a total of over 18, 000, 000, 000 of gallons. There was collected for the use of water measured by meters, there being 1, 623 in use, 3192, 082. There had been an increase in meters, due to the low rate charged, it being less than two thirds of that for frontage assessment. An extended use of them would materially decrease the revenue of the Department, and perhaps render it no longer self-sustaining. To avond this, and to place all water-susters on an equal and equitable footing, an early adjustment of the rates seems indispensable. Reference is made to the alarming increase in lenkage and wastage of water, and it is stated that if the wastage doesn't cease, more engines will be required, necessitating a large additional outlay. A remedy should be devised. The income of the Department, was \$308,500, and the surplus, after oaying expenses, interest, etc., was \$97,399. From 1892, the income had been \$8,407,077, and the expenditures \$8, 344,350. The bride had been continued in twelve and one-fourth miles of severs at a cost of \$117,879. When the 8,860 feet now under contract are completed, there will be 278 mil

willing to inform on him.

At 11:30 yesterday morning Eddie Christopher, 8 years of age, fell off a rear step of one of Ragor's buses at the corner of Canal and Twelfth streets, upon which he had been stealing a ride, and was run down by an express-wagon owned and driven by J. H. Bartells. He was removed to his home, No. 171 Dekoven street, where physicians pronounced his injuries fatal. Officer Casey arrested Bartels, in ending to hold him for the Coroner's jury. His greatest crime appears to be in closely following the bus without keeping a lookout.

Justica Scally, president to the contract of the corner of the contract of the

Justice Scully, presiding in lieu of Justice

Justice Scully, presiding in lieu of Justice Morrison, who was engaged in the Superior Court, yesterday held the following: E. A. Connelly, larceny of a coil of rope, \$300 to the Criminal Court; Thomas Hesley, larceny of a suit of clothes from an employe on the propeller City of Fremont; Anthony Sweeney, larceny of billiard-balls from P. Gerhardy, H. Johnson, and John Press, \$1,100 to the Criminal Court; Charles Wilson, lerceny of \$11.44 from Greenwood outcher-shop, at No. 167 Harrison street, \$300 ditto. Justice Summerfield yesterday held the following: Prince Watson, larceny of a watch and chain from lasac Feurski, \$300 to the criminal Court; Edward Leeney, larceny of a watch from John Clancy: G. W. Peppers, larceny as bailee of the same watch; J. S. Peevey, John Hickey, and Edward West, fighting at the Tivoli, \$25 fine each.

Minor arrests: Mrs. Seymour, charged with the larceny of a dress from Mrs. E. Mc-Sweeney; John Schrader, accused of keeping a \$5 bil which Wilham O'Donnell offered in payment of a bill for \$2, at the former's saloon on Milwauke avenue, near Union street; J. H. Luce, charged with the larceny of a watch and chain from the drug-store of Thomas Whitfield, at the corner of Jackson street and Wabash avenue, for which several persons have already been arrested; Kate Baker, proprietress of a Canal street saloon, who got drunk and fired off a small revolver, to the great consternation of A. Grant, of No. 12 Clintons street, who caused her arrest; Paddy Gnerin and Elibu Rosencrany, notorious thieves and vagrants; Samuel Maicolm, charged with the larceny of a goid watch and chain from Mrs. Victoria McManning, a member of his mother's household at No. 171 North Clark street; Michael Lanc, charged with assaultang Charies Jöhnson, of No. 78 Wesson street, and drawing a knife upon him; Eddie Carey, a young rufflan who went about North Division dry-goods stores raising a row.

THE NORTH SIDE.

visit to Canada yesterday morning very much re-freshed by the rest.

The calendar for the July term of the

The calendar for the July term of the Criminal Court was made up yesterday. The case of Rosso is set for Tuesday, the remaining stink cases for Friday, and the murder cases of "Durchy" Wieland and Joseph Sparks for the following Tuesday.

Yesterday was sentence-day in the Criminal Court. The following were sentenced: Charles Allen, burglary, three years Penitentiary; Edward O'Neil and Thomas Buckley, ourglary, one year each Penitentiary; George O'Brien, ourglary, one year Penitentiary; Charles O'Mailey, burglary, two years Penitentiary; Edward Kelly, burglary, two years Penitentiary; James Summerfield, larceny, one year House of Correction; William Wehrman, burglary, three years Penitentiary; Perry Marcus, larceny (two indictments), two years Penitentiary; George Ceislen, larceny, one year Penitentiary; John McLafa, larceny, thirty days County Jali; and James Burns and Thomas Foley, burglary, two years each Penitentiary; Some sentences were made earlier in the term, making the number sent to Johet twenty-one, and three to the Heform School. They will be taken to their new homes Wednesday, in order that they may celebrate the gorious Fourth within the prison wards, and at hard labor.

The Joint Committee on Public Build-

may celebrate the glorious Fourth within the prison walls, and at hard labor.

The Joint Committee on Public Buildings and Public Service of the County Board was held yesterday afternoon under lock and key. There were present beside the Committee the Court-House contractors and the County Attorney and Treasurer, and the matter to be considered was the future of the Court-House work, it appearing that all there was to be draws against the work would have to be suspended if more money could not be raised some way or another. Various propositions were made and discussed, praminent among which was one by Mr. Boese to ask the contractors to suspend work or throw up their contracts, the county to pay them for what they had dond, and a reasonable amount for the material they might have on hand unused. The contractors objected to this, and, after considerable parleying, it was voted down. Mr. Sexion said he would accept orders drawn against the next tax-levy provided they were made to draw 10 per cent interest, and Walker was willing to do anything rather than quit work. The mext suggestion made was by the introduction of a resolution to test the sense of the Committee, proposing to appropriate \$200,000 for Court-House purposes out of the next levy. It was discussed and finally put to a vote and prevailed

Messra. Bosse and Spofford alone voted against it. Whether the resolution will be reported to the Bedird or not remains to be seen, but its object is obtained by the value of orders drawn against the Court-House Fund, which are now only worth about 80 cents. It will fail of its purpose, however, for the very good reason that the statutes preclude the drawing against a levy or appropriation before the same has been made. So the meeting, as predicted, amounted to nothing.

THE STENCH CASES.

MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL.

In the Criminal Court, yesterday the motion of capian et al. and Sherwin & O'Neill—who were Scanlan et al. and Sherwin & O'Neill—who were convicted of maintaining a public nuisance in the town of Lake a few weeks ago—for a new trial was heard. Mr. Goggin appeared for Scanlan, and Messrs. Munn and Avery for Sherwin & O'Neill, and Gen. Stiles and Mr. Tuthill for the People. The motion in the case of Scanlan was first heard, Mr. Goggin contending that the verdict had not been in accordance with the evidence, and that, asmuch as his clients were out of business, they

not been in accordance with the evidence, and that, inasmuch as his clients were out of business, they were entitled to consideration, especially since the indicting of them had broken them up. He concluded by urging that, if a new trial was not granted—and he did not appear anxious for another trial—the Court, in passing sentence, be as lenient in establishing the fine as possible on account of the absolute poverty of the defendant.

Mr. Munn next addressed the Court, and read an affidavit from Joseph Sherwin setting forth that the State's Attorney had promised him that the motion for a new trial snould not be heard until after the trial of some of the parties indicted who were running rendering establishments. On account of the facts set forth in the affidavit he wanted the argument of the motion postponed.

The Court replied that there was no cause for delay, and said the defendants had been notified that the motion would be heard, and he therefore overruled the motion.

Mr. Munn then proceeded to argue the motion, taking the ground that the verdict had been against the evidence, and that the Court beside had erred in refusing to give certain instructions to the jury, and also in admitting certain other evidence for the People, and excluding certain other evidence for the

pie, and excluding certain other evidence for the defendants.

Mr. Avery followed in a lengthy argument, elaborating the points made by his associate, and adding as an actitional reason, why a new trial should be granted that his clients had been forced to trial before they were ready.

The attorneys for the People waived all argument and submitted the motion.

The Court, in passing on it, reviewed the points made, and, with judicial dexterity, turned the arguments against the defendants, or used the points made in them in a very logical way as the reason why the motion should be denied. The motion was denied in both cases.

Gen. Stiles asked that an order be entered calling on the defendants to show ov Tuesday why an order should not be made to abolish the establishments in question. ments in question.

Mr. Munn said he wanted further time, and be-

Mr. Munn said he wanted further time, and beside gave notice of exception and that an appeal
would be taken.

The Court, after some further argument, gave
them until Friday to answer, and also thirty days
in which to make up and file the appeal records.

Mr. Gorgin, for Mr. Scanian, then audressed
the Court. He had no idea of taking an appeal,
but urged the Court again to be lenient in fixing
the tine.

Some further discussion followed, and the case
was finally disposed of by the fine being fixed at
\$25 and costs.

The stink cases will be revived Friday, when the
untried cases will be called.

THE COURTS.

THE DISTRICT COURT.
The United States District Court room was crowded yesterday morning with lawyers who had come to see what arrangements were to be made with reference to the further call of the Circuit Court calendar.

Judge Blodgett stated that he had asked the members of the Bar to come and consult as to

whether the public interests required that a jury should be summoned for the latter part of the July term. There was a large law calendar over from the May term which ought to be called. Owing to the exceptions which had been taken lately to the qualifications of the jury, they had been discharged. It was the intention to have continued the wood and fourteen of iron, constructed at a cost of \$315.339. The bridges number thrity, eleven being iron and nineteen wooden. Among the recommendations is one to citizens that they have the streets improved by special assessment rather than by private contract, since competition would lessen the expense. The expenses were: Sewerage Department, including interest, \$415, 214; Water Department, including interest, \$411, 101; sewerage construction account, \$129,081; Appropriation Fund, \$617,452; total, \$2,002,549.

CRIMINAL.

William Hayes, an expressman at No. 532
Huron street, complains that, at about 6 o'clock Friday evening, while he was engaged in a fight with some neighbors, some one of them struck num on the head with a brick, slightly fracturing the skull. Dr. Seymour thinks he will zecover. The assailant is either unknown, or else Hayes is uncall of the calendar up to the 1st of August, but he

subnitted cases. If there was no jury he would compel no one to come into court except in natters of injunction and the regular round of chamber business.

Mr. W. H. King then rose and said that he considered this whole matter out of order. The State Courts were following out the agreement to observe July and August as vacation, which the Federal Court never had followed. It seemed to him that the meeting was called to see whether the memoers of the Bar would vote to assist the Court in violating the agreement of the Judges of the State Courts.

There was a general laugh over this sally, and Judge Biodgett suggested that Mr. King should take the chair.

This seemed to meet with general approbation, and Mr. King took the Judge's seat, remarking again that ne considered the whole business out of order.

Mr. Bisbee moved that the vacation be held in July and August, and that there be no further call of the calonder until autument.

Mr. Bisbee moved that the vacation be held in July and August, and that there be no further call of the calendar until autumn.

Mr. King put the motion, and on receiving the votes of those in the affirmative declared the motion carried, without stooping to call for the votes of any who were opposed to the motion. All, however, seemed to acquiesce in the result of the meeting.

THE PROTECTION LIFE-INSURANCE COMPANY. In the case of Needles vs. The Protection Life-Insurance Company, the Receiver, Edward D. Cooke, filed a final report Saturday before Judge Williams, which is in orief as follows:

In the PROTECTION LIPE-INSURANCE COMPANY.

In the case of Needles vs. The Protection LifeInsurance Company, the Receiver, Edward D.
Cooke, filed a final report Saturday before Judge
Williams, which is in orief as follows:

Balance on hand Nov. 30, the date of the last
report from the Galveston Bank and Trust
Sale of office furniture, etc.

To be company.

Balance from sale of Carlinville Bank stock.

To Sale of office furniture, etc.

To sale of office furniture, etc.

To sale of office furniture, etc.

Balance from sale of Carlinville Bank stock.

To slock notes of State National Bank of Springfield.

DISBURSHMENTS.

Sundry expenses.

Total

Balance of modeys in Merchants

Balance of modeys in Merchants

Balance of modeys in Merchants

The Receiver then goes on to say that the \$9,000

received from stock of the State National Bank of
Springfield was for \$10,000 worth of stock sold to
D. G. Littler. The amount from the Galvestan

Bank was on a compromise of certain claims

against it for money collected. The Carlinville

Bank stock was considered worth par, \$10,000, before

the title to it was uncertain, and the Receiver was

only able to get \$1,500 for it, of which, after dsducting \$3,500, the amount of a draft, to secure

which it had been piedged to A. L. Amberg, and

after deducting some exceedingly liberal commis
sions and attorney's fees for selling, the Receiver

only got \$375. Continual efforts have

been made to rept the former

offices of the Company, ont without

success, and they are yet empty. The Receiver is

ready to sell the \$540,000 of assets of the Com
pany, but, owing to the fact that a nettition in bank
ruptcy. Has been filed against the Company, be does

not think he can do so under the orders of the Crr
cut Court, but will be ooliged on act under the

rules of the United States District Court in bank
ruptcy. Has been filed against the Company, be does

not think he can do so does not be taken at 45 cents on

the court, but will be ooliged to act under the

rules of the Unit

AND BRENOCK IN.

The long-drawn West Park quo warranto case came up in the Criminai Court again yesterday morning. Mr. Bonney appeared for Mr. Holden and presented additional pleas to the information, setting forth, first, that his client's term of office had not expired, and that

he was entitled to hold and exercise the office of Park Commissioner until a resident freeholder of West Chicago had been appointed as his successor and had duly qualified; second, that John Brenock had not been designated to be a West Park Commissioner, as was alleged in the information; third, that said Brenock had not taken and filed the oath of office; fourth, that he had not given the required bond; and, fifth, that Brenock was not a freeholder of the Town of West Chicago, etc. Upon these pleas, a jury being waived, the case was tried and disposed of.

Mr. Bonney was the first to address the Court, and maintained as set forth in the additional pleas that Mr. Brenock was not a freeholder, and subsequently that his property was not located on the West Side, and, furthermore, that he had not taken the oath of office or otherwise compiled with the statutes in such cases.

Mr. Lowe, for the relator, replied by presenting to the Court a copyof Mr. Brenock's commission, which was duly signed and executed, and also a certified copy of his bond, which had been filed some time ago.

Mr. Smith, also of counsel of the relator, caused Mr. Brenock to be sworn, and propounded to him a number of questions to disprove the plea that he was not a freeholder. He testified that he had been a resident of West Chicago twenty years, that he owned six lots near Vernos Park, eighteen in proximity to Douglas Park, and several on Halsted street.

Mr. Lowe then asked that judgment of ouster be rendered against Mr. Holden.

The Court replied that Mr. Brenock had shown himself to be a freeholder, had been a appointed and commissioned by the Governor as West-Park Commissioner, and had qualified by subscribing to the oath of office, and, there fore, he saw no reason why the judgment of ouster be reased and not work may be a freeholder. He had the had been a proposed to the clerk, said, "Let judgment of ouster be entered."

Mr. Bonney made a motion for the arrest of judgment, which was promptly overruled. Then

clierk, said, "Let judgment of ouster be entered."

Mr. Bonney made a motion for the arrest of judgment, which was promptly overruled. Then he asked for a new trial, and this, too, was denied. He then rave notice that he should appeal the case, of which the Court took cognizance. The bond was fixed at \$1,000, and thirty days were given in which to prepare and present the records. The notice of intention to take an appeal is not believed to have been made in good faith, for the reason that Mr. Holden must hereafter pay as he goes. The attorney of the Park Board will scarcely serve him further without pay, and it is not at all probable that his devotion to principle will stimulate him to spend a great deal of money to hold on to an office to which there is no salary attached. The attorneys on both sides agreed that the decision effectually disposed of Mr. Holden, and that Mr. Brenock would take his place at the next meeting of the Park Board, and, appeal or no appeal, the matter is at an end. The ousting of Holden practically ouss the Lipe faction, for without him they are wanting a quorum. What they will do in the premises remains to be seen.

The McCrea side of the West Park Board was to have held a meeting yesterday afternoon for the purpose of consulting in regard to appointments, intending to exercise their privilege in this direction at once under the decision that they were the legal Board. It was found impossible, however, to get the members together, and the matter was abandoned for the present.

NORMAL SCHOOL. THE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

met yesterday morning at No. 175 Randolph street, all members present, and Mr. Gardner in the Mr. Lane presented a number of communications applying for situations at the Normal School. One communication was from Mr. L. W. Beck, making a complaint about the management and character of the Normai School. He said that the people of Englewood were diseatisfied, and wanted at the head of the school a man whom the people of the

head of the school a man whom the people of the surrounding country could support. Laid on the table.

Prof. Larimore, the Principal of the Normal, presented his monthly report and pay-roll. Approved. To the report was attached a list of graduates as published in The Thibune of Friday.

The election of teachers for the ensuing year was upon motion declared to be in order.

Mr. McConnell moved that only a Principal be elected at present, that the Principal might confer with the Committee on Teachers relative to the appointment of the assistant instructors. The vote stood 4 to 4, and the Chair decided the motion lost.

order.

Mr. Harms moved a reconsideration of the vote by which it was decided not to postpone the election of fracehers.

Mr. Senne moved to lay Mr. McConnell's motion on the table, and it was so disposed of by a vote of St. 3.

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Mr. Senne moved to proceed to the election of the song of the formal School.

The question then recurred upon Senne's motion to postpone all furture election of the cachers. Carried by a vote of it to 2.

Mr. Senne moved to proceed to the election of an engineer for the Normal School.

Mr. Senne moved to be of secondary importance. He thought that an engineer at least might ce selected, and since the proceed to the position had kept the building and apparatus in better condition than any one heretorie had done, to be not contained the sent that several (county Commissioners had been loooying for their friends.

Mr. Senne thought it very strange that the Board could not make up their minds about so small a the school-building left to the mercy of the small boyes and tramps.

Mr. Harms moved that the Committee on Supplies and Engineer aire the present engineer, to remain till his successor was elected. Carried.

Before the Board more there was a delay of three-quarters of an hour, which was taken advantage of by County-Commissioner Fitzgeral and others for loobying work among the members of the Buard of Dr. County-Commissioner Fitzgeral and others for loobying work among the members of the Buard of the casult. After the loobying, the information of Wentworth. Belore the look world be the result. After the loobying, the information of wentworth, was taken advantage of by County-Commissioner Fitzgeral and others for loobying work among the members of the Board had seen and the sent of the policy of the county of

moothly and for the best interests of all con-erned. He had heard no charges of any descrip-ion made against the management of Prof. arinore, and was surprised at his removal.

CORRESPONDENCE. MAYOR HEATH.

To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, Ill., June 29.—It is reported that CRICAGO, Ill., June 29.—It is reported that Mayor Heath honored the saloon-keepers' picnic with his presence on Friday evening last. In response to a speech of welcome he replied he had looked upon liquor-selling as a legitimate business, and if the saloon-keepers did what was right he was their friend. He clinched his declaration of his approval of the saloon-keepers' business by drinking beer and affiliating with them. There are a few men in the city who are doing want they can to save the youth from the influence of the saloons. They have begged the assistance of the Mayor, and he has made to them every promise that they could afk. He emphatically stated, on one occasion, that he regarded every saloon as a nuisance, and, further, that he would not wait for a conviction of a saloon-keeper before revoking his license, but if it could be shows that any saloon-keeper the true of the day of the citizens' League to consider the future of the boys and girls of Chicago. Mayor Heath promised to preside at that meeting, but he violated his promise without explanation. We see that when the most important interests of the people were to be considered he turned, his back upon them, sut he found no difficuity in attending the saloon-keepers' picnic and affiliating with them. We have been told that our Mayor was a 't two-faced' man. This looks as though the statement was correct. It is also reported that he wants to run for Congress. Well, I suppose the whisky interests can elect him, as they can do almost anything they please in Chicago, it must be said to the eternal shame of, our people. Isn't it possible to put men in office that will enforce the laws and give their influence to the side of goodness and truth? It seems impossible. Very respectfully, J. W. Goodspeed.

PURE VINEGAR.

PURE VINEGAR.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Chicago, June 29.—Pure, unadulterated vinegar is an article greatly to be desired in every household. As it will soon be the season again for pickling and preserving. I will state how every family and every grocer and dealer in vinegar can in a very simple way determine whether the vinegar they are using or onlying is pure. It is sufficient to say that much of the vinegar soid and used is adulterated with sulphuric acid, a deadly poison, even where represented as pure: A few cents' worth of the muriate of barytes, which can be procured at any good drug store, will be sufficient for a family or dealer to test the vinegar they buy from time to time for a whole season. Fut, a little vinegar in a tumbler and put a few grains of mulmite of barytes in it; if the vinegar is pure its color will remain unchanged; but if it is impure, the vinegar will change to a milky color, looking more or less like buttermilk, according to the amount of sulphuric acid it contains. There is no mistake about this fact or result, whether you test cider or whitewine vinegar, so-called. By this simple method grocers and dealers can protect themselves and their customers against unscrupulous manufacturers, or families can protect themselves against negligent or dishonest grocers; and, with this knowledge of ascertaining the purity of vinegar, there can be no excuse for the use of such villainous, poisonous stuff now largely sold for vinegar. Manufacturers will make all pure vinegar when it is demanded and the adulterated is refused. W.

LAW AND ORDER.

To the Editor of The Tribune. CHICAGO, June 29.—On that part of the West Division where I reside the sidewalks are of wood, and the buildings principally frame. There is great danger therefore in the use of freworks. It great danger therefore in the use of fireworks. It is what is called a first-class neighborhood; it would be well if this included those essentials for safety and decent living—law and order. The boys, generally the active wrong-doers, are not so much to blame as the fathers who encourage them, and in some cases even set an example in the violating of city ordinances. Last Fourth, fireworks of the most dangerous kind were on every side of me, principally exhibited by men of mature years and fathers of families. They are the fathers who encourage their boys to play bail on the streets, and to throw stones and other missiles at houses and at passers by; in other words, they are fathers teaching their sons to be ruffinns and Communists. It is well known that in the riots and other disturbances of the times, it is the bail-grown boys who commit the greatest outrages. I see around me the sort of school in which such are are brought up.

appointment of the assistant instructors. The vote stood 4 to 4, and the Chair decided the motion lost.

Mr. McConnell nominated Prof. Larimore for the position of Principal. Mr. Harms nominated Mr. Wentworth. There were no other nominations, and a callot was taken, with the following result: Wentworth—Harms, Lewis, Senne, Mahr, Lane—5; Larimore, Gardner, McConnell, Thompson—3. Mr. Wentworth was thereupon declared to be the Principal-elect of the Normal School.

Mr. Senne moved that the election of assistant teachers be deferred to some other time.

Mr. Mair moved as an amendment that the election of teachers be deferred to some other time.

Mr. Lane nominated Susan J. Paine, Mr. Mahr nominated Emma Kerwin, and Mr. McConnell nominated Saran Burns.

The Chair wasted to know for what positions the women were noninated.

Mr. Senne did not answer the question, but said that it was or should be a privilege accorded to the Principal to have a voice in the selection of his assistants. Else why was a Principal elected!

Mr. Lane moved toadjourn to Tuesday. Lost. Mr. Lane moved toadjourn to Tuesday. Lost. Mr. Senne moved to elected an engineer and then adjourn. The Chair decided that motion out of order.

Mr. Harms moved a reconsideration of the vote

Mr. Harms moved a reconsiderati great majority of them want the Council to conirm Mr. Hickey as superintendent, as they like to
work under his direction, having confidence in his
judgment, ability, and devotion to the city's true
interests. It seems as if by this time they ought
to understand him well, and as he has inspired
them with so much confidence in himself it would
seem to oe wise that their wish in this respect
should be complied with.

JUSTICE.

SUBURBAN.

The Trustees were all present at their regular meeting yesterday afternoon. The Attorney was instructed to demand immediate settlement with J. G. Hamilton, late Collector, in order that a proper warrant may be drawn for his compensa-

tion as Collector.

James H. Bowen was elected Village Collector,

proper warrant may be drawn for his compensation as Collector.

James H. Bowen was elected Village Collector, and given authority to collect also all unpaid installments of special assessments not yet due that have been or may be levied.

The Superintendent reported that he was working on the poll-lists, with a view of enforcing the street-lacor ordinance. In the First District were 500 and 22 had paid; Second. 140, 10; Third, 318, 41; Fifth, 239, 49; Sixth, 110, 25; Seventh, 225, 20; Eighth, 134, 81; Ninth, 46, 46. A remonstrance against the enforcement of this ordinance was laid on the table.

Supt. Foster reported great difficulty in keeping up the supply of water for Hyde Park and Lake, and recommends that ditizens be cautioned against wasting the water, especially about noon.

Fourteen ballots were had for Inspector and Tapper, the last one resulting: For W. B. Hamilton, 1; William Ryan, 2; J. M. Walton, 3. Further ballotting was then postponed for two weeks.

Mr. Green offered the following:

Whikeas, The lack of capacity of the ditches in which the enormous amount of rain-fall and surfacewater should flow out of the low lands south of and about Grand Crossing, and about South Chicago, can be greatly improved by an increase of the size of the drains, and also by an increase in the drainage by means of enlarged and increased inches: therefore,

Resolved, That the ditch known as Eighty-seventh street drain be enlarged to the capacity of twenty-four five that be enlarged to the capacity of wenty-four five trains be enlarged to the capacity of wenty-four five trains decorated for drainage from a point where the Eighty-seventh street dired interessed in the draina, and also by an increase of unity of wenty-four five trains be enlarged to the capacity of wenty-four five trains be enlarged to the capacity of wenty-four five trains be enlarged to the capacity of wenty-four five trains be enlarged to the capacity of wenty-four five trains and the four trains and also wenty in the first of the first of the first of

ADJUDGED INSANE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 29.—Edward A.

Hyde, who nearly a year ago attempted to take the life of his divorced wife's father, S. P. Jew-ett, a prominent citizen of this place, was to-day adjudged insane and taken to the Kalamazoo Asylum. Hyde is a man of considerable ability, and a graduate of the Michigan University. He has been confined in jail here ever since his murderous assault on Mr. Jewett, and has once or twice nearly succeeded in effecting his escape by means of ingeniously-made keys.

A SUICIDE PREVENTED.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 29.—Early this morning a man whose name was subsequently ascertained to be J. W. Gaskill, of East Poultney, Vt., a traveling salesman for a Boston boot and shoe house, paid his toll at the Pittsburg end of the Allegheny suspension bridge, passed on until be reached the second pier at about the middle of the river, stopped, divested himself of his vest, coat, and hat, and threw them loto the stream. He then made demonstrations as if to vest, coat, and hat, and threw them lote the stream. He then made demonstrations as if to cast himself after them. Before he succeeded the bridge officer, whose strention had been attracted by the man's singular behavior, made a rush at and seized him and led him off the bridge. When upon terra firma Gaskill was placed in the custody of a police officer, who took him to the lock-up. Soon afterward a cierk of the hotel where Gaskill had been stopping took charge of him, placed him in a roo in the hotel, and employed a colored man keep guard over him. Gaskill came to the from Butler. Pa., where, it appears, had been on a protracted spree, also drank a great deal after reaching a city, and was in a half-cray when he attempted to throw himself from the bridge. He will be detained at the hotel un he recovers sufficiently to enable him to peced on his journey westward. He had considerable money with him when he arrived the hotel, which he had sense enough to les with the proprietor. But for the interfers of the bridge officer he would undounted have thrown himself into the river and be drowned.

EF Lockport (N. Y.) and Hartford and Bridgeson TULLOCK-SUITHWICK-On Tuesday crein, TULLOCK-SUITHWICK-On Tuesday crein, June 25, 1878, by the Rev. Thomas K. Coleman, of a John's Episcopal Church, at the residence of Jury, A. Bartiett, No. 475 kandolph-st., Alonso J. Tullock, and Miss kittle Bartlett Southwick all Chicago.

chicago.

DAVIES—WILLIAMS—At Utics, N. T., June is the Rev. William Roberts, D. D., at the residence of the bride, Mr. Thomas Davies, of Chicago, and Mary J. Williams. Mary J. Williams.

AYELS—STRELAND—On the 24th inst, at the residence of Charles Bard. 657 West Monroe-st, by the flev. Dr. Thomas. Mr. Thomas. Mr. Thomas and Miss Ads E. Steriand. of New York City. MogEE-BUCKNEH-June 27, at the Eighth Press. terian Church. James W. McGee to Floresce Buckner. No cards.

THOMPSON—Yesterday at 4 p. m., at the residence of his mother. No. 150 East Indiana-st., of consumption, Joseph Thompson, axed 30 years.

Functal from late residence at 3 o'clock p. m., to morrow to Michigan Central Depot. The remains will be taken to Toronto, Can., for interment. be taken to Toronto. Can., for Interment.

EAGSR-George Rager. June 27.

Funeral the 30th from residence, State and FirstFuneral the 30th from residence and Funeral the 30th from Funeral the 30t

Boyle.

Boyle.

Funeral from the residence of his brother-in-law.

William Byrns, corner Twenty-seventh-st. and Porland-sv. to All-Saints' Church on Kossuth-st. a: o'clock a. m., thence by carriages to Calvary Ceme tery.

CHAMBERLIN—In Lekoy, N. Y., Saturday, June 29, of paralysis, Mrs. S. Chamberlin, mother of Mr. George W. Chamberlin and Mrs. M. E. Cols. of Chi-

George W. Chamberin and alr. H. L. Cole of Chi-cago.

HENDRRSON-June 29. Ella G. Henderson, only daughter of H. and M. Henderson, aged 7 months. Funeral June 30 at 2 b. m. from 31 East Kinzie-st. GARVEY—On June 2d, of inflammation of the brain, Hubert J., dearly beloved and only surviving child of David and Neille Garvey, aged 3 months and 6 days. EF Auburn and Brooklya, N. Y. papers please copy. LOWE—At Tiffin, O., June 13, of consumption. George W. Lowe, of Chicago, aged 35 years and 5 months. PATRICK—At Los Angeles, Cal., June 28, Milton 8, Patrick, Esc., for many years a resident of this city. His remains will be interred at Oakwoods Cemutery sooh after their arrival here, when notice of funeral will be given.

will be given.

FRENCH-In this city, June 27, 1878. Martin M.
French, aged 63 years.
Funeral from No. 819 Rubbard-st. to-day at 13 m. to Woodlawn Cemetery by carriages.

TUCKEB-In Emporia, Kan., June 27, of consumption, Clarence M. Tucker, aged 18 years, formerly of Chi:ago.

ESTABLISHED IN 1873-HEIMSTREET'S CLASS-teal Institute, 420 Wabab-av. Summer term July 1. Children's classes a speciality. Private classes a usual. Dancing classes forming for the fall term. L IBERTY JONES WILL ADDRESS THE WEST AS TH importance to chine before the company.

M ISS LATIMER'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS WILL

M open after the summer vacation sept it. For
further particulars apply at 814 Mionigan-av.

SOUTH TOWN ASSESSMENTS—A MASS-MEETING
of owners and agents of property north of I wearysecond-st., in the South Division of Chicago, is called
for Monday, the 1st day of July, at 8 o'clock p. m.
sharp, in the club-room of the Grand Pacific Hotel, to
make arrang 'ments for a general protest to all the
real-estate murch of Twenty-second-st. We believe
from information received that relief can now positively be obtained if the owners or agents of this property will attend to this matter without delay. It is assolutely necessary that this subject receive immediate
attention. Let no person interested fait to attend. By
association. Solve in the State of the Targayers'
Association. Solve in the State of the Targayers'
ASSOCIATION. SECRETARY.

COUTH SIDE ACADEMY, NO. 9 LANGLEY AV.

STANLEY, Secretary.

SOUTH SIDE ACADEMY, NO. 9 LANGLEY AV., open for the summer term. Primary and High-school Departments. Excellent facilities for study of art, music, elocution, modern languages, and stenography. Profs. De Campi and Oesterle in charge of Music Department. Mrs. ROSS, Principal. THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE Board of Councillors of the Hospital for Woma and Children will be held at the Hospital, corner of Adams and Paulina-sta., Monday at 10:30 a, m. TYNE SIXTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN CLUI will meet at Myers Hall, corner of Sedgwick as Sigel-sts., Monday evening, July 1. All Republican of the ward are invited.

PIANOS, FURNITURE, Etc.

PIANOS, FURNITURE, Esc.

MABTIN'S

REMOVAL.

FORCED TO IT BY THE DEMANDS OF A RAPIDLY IN. REASING HUSINESS.

WE HAVE REMOVED TO THE
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NOS 285 AND 287

BETWEEN JACKSON AND VAN BUREN.
We open for business in our new building, occupying
four stories and basement. on
MONDAY NEXT, JULY 1.

With a magnificent stock of goods.

FIANO AND ORGAN DEPARTMENT
Is filled with splendly instruments from the leafing
factories of the United States. Included are many fasinstruments purchased under prices. These we ofter on
special terms, prices being far below any we have ever
appliented new rosewood plano as low as \$30, and a
special terms, prices being far below any we have ever
appliented new rosewood plano as low as \$30, and a
printed.

FURNITURE DEPARTMENT

Will have many soledid attractions for nurchasers.

spiended new rosewood piano as low as \$150, fully warranted.

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Will have many splendid attractions for purchasers,
Besides our regular complete stock, attention is called
to a special tot of furniture (being the stock of a manufacturer), which we have just purchased at half its
value. These goods we propose to sell at cost simply as
an advertisement of our new store. Buyers will do
well to give this chance attention at once,
A LARGE STOCK OF

AT A SACRIFICE.

Having purchased a splendid stock of togers brothers Genuine Silver-Plated Ware, on terms of greates
advantage, we will sell it off a tretail far below factory
prices. This is a chance to buy the highest grate diverware at merely nominal prices. The assortment includes:
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cludes: CASTERS, BUTTER-DISHES, KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, GOBLETS, CELKRY GLASSES, NAPKIN RINGS, ICE-PITCHERS; CAKE-BASKETS, PICKLE-CASTERS, BERRY-DISHES, WATER SETS,

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CELERY GLASSES,
CARD RECEIVERS,
NAPKIN RINGS,
ROGERS BEOTHERS,
ROGERS BEOTHERS,
STANDARD GOODS OF THE WORLD.
WE WANT TO ADVERTISE OUR NEW STORE,
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BEST METHOD.
Remember new location,
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TEEP COOL State & Van Buren-six.

Ice Boxes...... \$7.00
Oil Stoves...... \$7.00
Oil Stoves..... \$5.00 The best in the city.

Water Coolers, Kedzie Filters, feeCream Freezers Learge Ing. Housefur nishing Goods. Low prices.

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HAIR GOODS.

My Pat. SARATOGA WAVE of Datural curly hair Improves woman looks wonderfully. You will have now hother after seeing it. Sent C. O. D. MRS. THOMPSON, Other waves, \$3. 210 Wabash-av.

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The best place in Chicago for Bair Goods, wholesale or retail, Immorred Gossaliner Waves a speciality. 40 Nonroe. or 270 W. Medison-st. Untailorase free. MRS. HATTIE M. HULL. Wholesale and Retail. Send for price-list. Goods sent C. O. D. anywhere. Sole agent for the "MULTIFORM." Wigs made to order and warranted. 202 W. Madison St., Chilcago.

FOR THE FOUNTAIN (to attach to hose), complete, \$1.20. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Fall cights Lawn Movement wholesale and cetail. Movement wholesale and cetail. Movement was fusion. Vascs, its H. G. SAVAGE & CO., Seedamen and Florists, 77 state-st. TRUNKS.

TRUNK No European tourist cas afford to take an ocean trip without it. Tourists' outsits a specialty.

CHARLES T. WILT.

144 State-st. CUT FLOWERS. FLOWERS Cut Plowers made up in all designs for weadings. Receptions, Funerals. HOVE, V & CO., 56 Madison-sk,

RELIG

History and Ch of the Du

Seventh-Day Bap al Buildings ta,

Froude's Essay Between Sc Theol Providence Practic

from the Ad

of the The Pope's Address Papal Officers-Falling

Max Muller on th tween Hone honest A

General Notesous Humo To-CHRISTIAN A

Who has not in his fancy with Christian on that an Shared all his fears and lit After the battles it was his Or with brave Christiana Choosing the path her lor Until the Heavenly City, Shone like a dream boyon

"No light," we say, Yet still serenely shine And there are wonders If we but think to look Long since this happy pil Set out, yet not alone f Went Christiana also tom Anear whose boundaries

Early the Palace Beautift Where Prudence, Charity The Lowly Valley little h Their gentler hearts devo The darker Valley of the They passed, but with a near. Staid by whose rod and s The toiling pilgrim shall

And Christian from the of Sweet Mercy for a guide And sought with her the Giving as one that to the

Together thus they clim Where from the Hill De To gaze at moments the And catch a far-off, rap Sorrows they knew; but Led often-times where Or in green pastures gu To trees of life that hu Now, ere the pilgriman Its westiness forgot, th In Beulah, in a country And rest a season ere t

Here, after half a cent Air fresh from Paradis Their wedding vows And we who gather in To see undazed the its Their well-loved visas A bright relected glor — E. C. stedman's Fo William E. Dodge.

THE D HISTORY AND CHARA of May, 1773, the f Society of America Laucaster County, It the monastery, etc., period. In that con thing was in its pr grandeur existed the deer raced over scared, from the lin winding along; beauty over the sky," with the rat hail their rising an

What changes, beautiful valley! date of this sketch one of the earlies Within its precinc lumbia Raifroad, E pike, the "old Recalice Creek. Leas the entire village more houses, incaverns, a paper-me to a singular cor Day German Ban 184 years ago, a Protestant Church in which vigorous some of the error purpose of promarchigon. The di owing to restrict learned menemig remained, determ forts. In 1708, et together regularies was mined carefull From these results. They were scattered, their A ing to Serustery one of the earl scattered, the ing to Seruster ing to Seruster

ing to Serustev thence emigrated persed to severs pack, Oley, Cones a church in Germ Courad Beissel, was an error in that the "seventi our Lord, and the sanctified forever and meeting with a hermit for a lo Colcalice; but we solitary life was of Buildings were mames were give cloister,"—a trom this time in membership,

MARRIAGES. TOWNSEND—On the afternoon of June 27. c. Waiter Forsythe, at the residence of the inglewood, Mr. James Swan, of the firm of Swan, Chicago, and Mrs. Mary A. Townson (N. Y and Hartford and Bridgepore

E-BUCK NER-June 27. at the Eighth Presby.
harch. James W. McGee to Florence A. DEATHS.

No. 150 East Indiana st., of consumpsuch from soon, aced 30 years.
If nom into residence at 3 o'clock p. m. do to Michigan Central Depot. The remains will to Icromato. Can. for interment.

I-decorpe Eager. June 27;
it he 30 is from residence, State and Pitty-, at 2p. m. to Oakwoods Cemetery by carPriends invited. from the residence of his brother-in-law.

Byrns, corner Twenty-seventh-st. and Portto All-Saints' Church on Kossuth-st. a: 2

Be, thence by earlages to Calvary Ceme-

ERSON-June 39. Ella O. Henderson, only of H. ant M. Henderson, aged 7 months. datuse 30 pt. m. from 31 East Kinzie-st. EY-em June 24, of inflammation of the brain, dearly beloved and only surviving child of darly beloved and only surviving child of darly array, aged 3 months and 6 day.

At Itima. O., June 13, of consumption, W. Lowe, of Chicago, ared 35 years and 5 CH-in this city, June 27, 1878, Martin M. aged 63 years, at from No. 819 Hubbard-st. to-day at 12 condawn Cemetery by carriages. Rh-in Emporis, Kan., June, 27, of consumparence M. Tucker, agad is years, formerly of

LISHED IN 1873-HEIMSTREET'S CLASS-maticute, 420 Wabash-av. Summer term July ren's classes a specialty. Private classes as bancing classes forming for the fail term.

TY JONES WILL ADDRESS THE WEST Red Ribbon Reform Club, 381 West Madison-afternoon at 3:30. EY'S ZOUAVES WILL MEST AT THEIR Ber Monday evening at 8 sharp. Business of the to come before the company. LATIMER'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS WILL matter the summer vacation sept. 18. For particulars apply at \$14 Michigan av.

TOWN ASSESSMENTS—A MASS-MARTING-the summer vacation sept. 18. For particulars apply at \$14 Michigan av.

TOWN ASSESSMENTS—A MASS-MARTING-the sand agents of property north of I wenty-the sand agents of property north of I wenty-the sand agents of property north of I wenty-the sand Paolic Hotel, to raing unents or a general protest to all the sand paolic Hotel, to raing unents or a general protest to all the sand paolic Hotel, to raing unents or a general protest to all the sand paolic Hotel, to raing unents or a general protest to all the sand paolic Hotel, to raing unents or a general protest to all the sand paolic Hotel, and the

Corner Madison and Clark sts., is now located at Joshing Store, where Mr. Lipman will be o see his old and new customers. IANOS, FURNITURE, Etc.

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and basement, on ew building, occupying
and basement, on experiments from the leading
the United States. Included are many fine
apprehased under prices. These we offer on
ms, prices being far below say w have over,
leastifful new organ as low as \$50, and a
w rosewood plane as low as \$50, and a
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leastifful new organ as low as \$50, and a
w rosewood plane as low as \$50, and a

FURNITURE DEPARTMENT many splendid attractions for pur nany spiendid attractions for purchasers, regular complete stock, attention is called lot of future (being the stock of a manufacture) being the stock of a manufacture of the stock of a manufacture of the stock of a store. Buyers will do this chance attention as tone. Buyers will do this chance attention as once, at the stock of ELEGANT SILVERWARE

AT A SACRIFICE Frother in the store of the s

ICE-PITCHERS:
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PICKLE-CASTERS,
WATER SETS,
MUGS,
CARD RECEIVERS,
OTHER GOOD-D WATER SETS,
MUGS,
CARD RECEIVERS,
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INGS,
IS BEOTHER GOODS,
IS BEOTHERS A 1 WARRANTED.
WER THAN EVER KNOWN FOR THE
DARD GOODS OF THE WORLD.
TO ADVERTISE OUR NEW STORE,
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BEST METHOD. BEST METHOD.

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VERS Cut Flowers made up in all designs for the ceptions, Funerals.

HOV. F. & CO., B. Madison-st.

History and Characteristics of the Dunkards.

RELIGIOUS.

seventh-Day Baptist Monastical Buildings at Ephrata, Pa.

Froude's Essay on the Conflict Between Science and Theology.

Providence Practically Eliminated from the Administration of the World.

The Pope's Address to the Disbanded Papal Officers-Peter's Pence Falling Off.

Max Muller on the Difference Between Honest and Dishonest Atheism.

General Notes--Personals--Pious Humor--Services To-Day. CHRISTIAN AND CHRISTI-

ANA. Who has not read, —what man that loved Good English, pions speech, and valiant sleed.— The rare ord book in which John Bunyan proved ills poet's heart allve beneath his creed?

Who has not in his fancy traveled long With Christian on that ancient pilgrimage, Shared all his fears and lifted up the song After the nattles it was his to wage;

Or with brave Christiana followed on, Choosing the path her lord and trod before Entil the Heavenly City, 'almost won, Shone lize a dream beyond the River's shore;

Well, 'tis a goodly tale, we think, and close The book we have from childhood read, and say, "The age of miracles is past! Who knows The joyous saints, the pilgrims of to-day?" "No light," we say, "like that which was

old."

Yet still serenely shine the midnight stars, and there are wonders left us to behold If we but think to look between the bars. Even now, before our eyes, his large heart, warm with the fine heat that shames our coider blood, Stands Christian, in as true and living form as that in which old Bunyan's here stood.

Long since this happy pilgrim, staff in hand, Set out, yet not alone for by his side Went Christiana also toward the Land Anear whose boundaries they now abide.

Each day less distant from the City's Gate, Through shade and sunshine, hand in hand they pressed. Now combating the foes that lay in wait, And now in pleasant meadows luiled to rest. Early the Palace Beautiful they found, Where Prudence, Charity, and Faith abide; The Lowly Valley little had to wound Their gentler hearts devoid of scorn and pride.

The darker Valley of the Shadow of Death They passed, but with them One they knew was near. Staid by whose rod and staff the Psalmist saith The toiling pilgrim shall no evil fear.

And many seasons afterward they dwelt In Vanity's great city. There, apart From all things base and mean, they humbly knelt With prayer upon their lips and pure of heart.

He, too, has fought with grants—those that lurk In fastnesses of want, despair, and sin; by day and night he did his Master's work, lioping a house not made with hands to win. And Christian from the outset took Sweet Mercy for a guide and bosom-friend, and songht with her the poor in every nook, Giving as one that to the Lord doth, lend.

Together thus they climbed above the pass Where from the Hill Delectable 'tis given To gaze at moments through the shepherd's glass, And catch a far-off, rapturous glimpse of Heaven.

Sorrows they knew; but what delight was there Led often-times where the still waters flow, Or in green pastures guided naaware To trees of life that hung their fruitage low!

Here, after half a century, they breathe
Air fresh from Paradise; and here renew
Their wedding vows, while unseen watcher
wreathe
For each a chaplet, sprayed with golden dew.

Blessing and blest, amidst their household group, Christian and Christiana here await Their summons, Knowing that the shining troop Will bear to each a token, soon or late.

And we who gather near—curselves too blind
To see undazed the light of Heaven's grace—
Their well-loved visages behold, and find
A bright reflected glory in each face.

E. U. Stedman's Poem at the Golden Wedding of
William E. Dodge.

THE DUNKARDS.

Correspondence Philadelphia Press.

EPHRATA, Pa., June 22.—During the month of May, 1773, the first Protestant Monastical Society of America was established at Ephrata, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, buildings for Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, buildings for the monastery, etc., being completed at that period. In that comparatively new land every-thing was in its primitive state, and solitary grandear existed wherever the eye rested; the deer raced over the hills and drank, unscared, from the limpid streams that are still winding along; the inorning star smiled in beauty over the lovely landscape, and its twin sister of the eve "flamed in the torehead of the

sky," with the rather few Christian pilgrims to hall their rising and setting.

What changes, too, have passed over that beautiful valley! The place designated in the date of this sketch is about sixty miles northwest of Philadelphia, and less than twenty miles west of Reading, and here may be found one of the earliest settlements of the State. Within its precincts pass the Reading & Columbia Railroad, Harrisburg & Downing turnplike, the "old Reading Road," and the Colcalicd Creek. Less than thirty years ago, almost the entire village, comprising two dozen or more houses, including several stores, two taverns, a paper-mill, and a grist-mill, belonged to a singular community, called the Seventh-Day German Baptists. They originated about 184 vears ago, a controversy arising in the Protestant Churches of Germany and Holland, in which vigorous attempts were made to reform some of the errors of the Church, and for the purpose of promoting a more practical, vital religion. The dissensions not agreeing, and owing to restrictions and prohibitions, many learned men emigrated to America, while others remained, determined to persevere in their efforts. In 1708, eight of these learned men met together regularly, where the doctrines were axamined carefully and impartially.

From these researches sprung up the denomination of Dunkards or First-Day German Baptists. They were much persecuted, some were scattered, their Aima Mater voluntarily removing to Serustervin, in Friezland, and from thence emigrated to America in 1719, and dispersed to several parts,—Germantown, Skippack, Oley, Conestoga, and elsewhere, forming a church in Germantown in 1723. A member, Courad Beissel, conceived the idea that there was an error in the "First-Day" doctrine, and that the "seventh day" was the command of our Lord, and that that day was established and sanctified forever. Contending for this notion, and meeting with opposition, ne led the life of a hermit for a long time on the banks of the Colcalic; but was finally discovered, when the solitary life was changed into a conventical one. Buildings were now (1732) erected, and monastic names were given to all who joined the "closter,"—a title which exists to this day.

From these time on the Society incr west of Philadelphia, and less than twenty miles west of Reading, and here may be found

ciety established at Bermundian Creek, York County, about fifteen miles from the Town of York. Another branch was organized at Bedford County, besides others. The principal settlement at present crists at Snowhill, near Autidam Creek, Franklin County. A visit to the Ephrata cloister afforded the writer much pleasure, and several very large, ancient, primitive structures, 150 years old, were inspected with great satisfaction. The first buildings of the Society of any importance were the following: Redar and Zion, a meeting-house and convent; afterwards were erected in the meadows, a Sisters' house, called Bethania, with which is connected the large meeting-room, with galieries, in which the whole community would hold Divine worship. In their brightest days they also had their printing-office, school-house, bake-house, and almony and others for various purposes. They were supported by the farm, grist-mill, paper-mill, oll-mill, fulling-mill, and the labor of the brethern and sisters in the lovely cloister. Your representative inspected the "Sisters' House," and "Brothers' House," and pictured to his mind the harmony, peacefulness, and unalloyed happiness that must have possessed such a singular collection of Christianity and beloved people. The basement floor is composed of stones, covered with mortar that has solidified almost like rock, and the examination revealed many small rooms along the passage that passes through the centre of the buildings. The doors were quite low, requiring us to sixtopy when entering, and in some places they were so narrow as to compel us to edge in sideways. Wooden latches, wooden bingres, and wooden pegg-yes, all wood—at bested the great age of the edifices. Some of the locks evinced unusual ingenuity. These rooms, with the exception of containing relies, are vacant, and, upon traversing through the second and third sorties, a sense of lone-liness will overtake the visitor.

Both buildings—the Sisters' and Brothers' Houses—are large and odd-locking compared to modern architecture, b

like their Testament, and numerous ancient below. We ascended stairs 150 years old, visited a dungen used for punkshing auch as might require it, and coupared lasts with our present box-toed shoes, and could not help exclaiming, "Ah! what a change!" And could those who, half or a century ago, inhabited these buildings see us roaming about in this beautiful vale, just beyond the South Mountain, not our modern garb, their astonishment would be tenfold. The outside appearance gives testimony of the age of the buildings. The wood was all brought to the ground by manual labor, and that not a drop of liquor was used during the consummation of the great improvements. Although their own places of repose were only supplied with wooden benches and billets of wood for pillows, they showed remarkable exambles of forbearance and Christian meckness. In the French war of 1756, the door of the cloister, including chapels, etc., were opened as a manules of forbearance and Christian meckness. In the French war of 1756, the door of the cloister, including chapels, etc., were opened as a faxt, on the state of Brandywine the wounded Americans, great numbers being brought there in wagons, from a distance of 150 try or fifty miles. One hundred and fifty are buried on an eminence—Mount Xion; but this important theme will furnish matter for another article.

The music of these Baptists was au fait, rivaling anything in the lime of either French, italian, or Englisn opera. The tones issuing from the choir resembled very choice instrumental music, founded on the tones of the & Solian harp,—the singing of the & Solian harp harmonized. One of the sisters gave us that the celestial harmony would bathe many in tears, and it was truly music for the sou; but time has wrought its changes, and with the departure of its members the quality of the music and the sounder without the support of the solian harp harmonized. One of the sisters gave used to be designed to be contracted that the formation of the sisters gave used to be a single of the sol

for many, many winters. Gov. Penn visited this community quite frequently, and, desirous of giving them a substantial token of his regard and esteem, had a tract of 5,000 acres of land surrounding the cloister surveyed and presented to them, to be called the Seventh-Day Baptist Manor; but, characteristic of the people, they declined the offer-regarding so much property as likely to engender strife, and it being more appropriate for Christian pilgrims not to be absorbed in the gains of this world, consequently their refusal to accumulate property.

The writer has spoken principally of Ephrata as it was in its haleyon days, for, at the present day, only three lamilies occupy the "Brothers' House." A few "sisters" are residing in their ancient home, and other buildings of equally great age are occupied by industrious, frugal, and contented families. They own over 100 acres of the most prolific land. Outside of the cloister reside many of these Baptists, amongst them some of the most prominent citizens of the handsome toway, who still congregate in their "saal" and wyrship in their own peculiar mode. The "saal" is supplied with unpainted but clean and thy tables and benches, at which they assemble upon every Saturday morning. This room is a great attraction to visitors, and the German inscriptions on 'the walls show a remarkable proficiency in German letter-work. Though these members observe the seventh day as the Sabbāth, they would not desecrate Sunday, or act in any manner incongruous with the wishes of their neighbors, and hence the high esteem and confidence which they command, and the buildings bid fair for another century.

SCIENCE AND THEOLOGY.

PROVIDENCE PRACTICALLY ELIMINATED FROM THE ADMINISTRATION OF THINGS. Mr. James Anthony Froude's essay or July-August number of the International Review.

After giving a running commentary on the Lucretian creed, Mr. Froude continues:

Lucretian creed, Mr. Froude continues:

It would of course be preposterous to pretend that there was any general resemblance between the state of things under the Roman sovereignty and the present condition of Europe and America. Then the whole civilized world was held down under a single desootism. Now free and powerful nations confront each other; each jealous of its rights and resolute to maintain them; each professing to prefer honor to prosperity. And yet in the long-run the fate of nations is determined by the convictions about the nature and responsibilities of to maintain them; each professing to prefer honor to prosperity. And vet in the long run the fate of nations is determined by the convictions about the nature and responsibilities of man which are embodied in their policy and are entertained by the ablest thickers, and everywhere, it may be said, opinions are now professed by men whom we agree to admire, and are accepted by politicians as the rule of legislation, which recall the phenomena of the time when the old order of things perished, as if high cultivation itself was like the blossoming of a plant, the final consummation of a long series of past efforts which precedes a great change. The flower sheds its petals. Seed vessels develop in the place of ft, from which, after a long winter, there agises a new era.

The nations of modern Europe, like the early Greeks and Romans, formed their original policy on religion. For centuries States and individuals alike professed to be governed in all that they thought and did by the supposed revelation which was given to mankind 1800 years ago. Avowed disbelief of it there was mone; of secret, silent, misgiving there was probably very little. For practical purposes that revelation was accepted as a fact as little allowing of doubt as the commonest phenomena of daily experience. The universal confidence received its first shock at the Reformation of the sixteenth century. Just as the original Pagan creed was made incredible by the legends with which it was overspread, so Christjanity was overgrown by a forest of extravagant superstitions. Conscience and intelligence rose in revolt and tore them to pieces. For a time all was well. The weeds were gone; the faith of the early Church was restored in its simplicity. The Huguenots in France, the Lutherans in Germany, the Puritans in England and Scotland, were as absolutely under the influence of religious belief as the Apostles and first converts. Providence to them was not a form of speech, but a living reality. The preambles of the English acts of Parliament referred always

glish middle life returned for nearly half a century to the fixed convictions of earlier times.

Behind the banner thus resolutely raised came an effort to restore the influence of religion on the heart and emotions. First there was a prominent revival of evangelical piety. As the wave of spiritual feeling lost its force it has been succeeded by supersition and by a less sincere and simple but still ardent appeal to tradition and Cathohe principles. The leaky vessel has not been repaired, for repairs were impossible, but the chinks and flaws in her planking have been tarred over and painted. Stained windows have gone back into the churches, and the white light which sufficed for the simple, truth-loving Protestants has been replaced by the enervating tints so dear to the devotional soul. Organs and choristers, altars and altarornaments, fine clothes and processions, the mystery of the real presence, in the name of which more crimes have been perpetrated in Europe than can be laid to the charge of the bioody idol in Tauris—we have them even now among us in full activity. The religious mind has set itself with all its might to make things seem what they are not and turn back the river of destiny to its sacred fountains.

In vain. Practical life has meanwhile gone its way. The principles of the once-abhorred French Revolution have been adopted as the rule of political action, even in conservative England; and sliently, without noise or opposition, we have taken Jeremy Bentham for our practical prophet, and have admitted as completely as was admitted by Augustus Cæsar, or Trajan, that civil government has no object beyond the material welfare of the people. The will of God has no more a place, even by courtesy, in our modern statutes. Political economy is the creed which governs the actions of public men; and political economy, by claiming to be an interpretation of a law of Nature, dispenses with Providence, while it assumes as an axiom that the masses of men are, have been, and ever will be, influenced by nothing

Are we in an age of progress? The income tax decides. The standard of human value has become again what it was under the Cæsars, and which Christianity came into the world to declare that it was not. People continue to go to church. They continued then to go to the temples. They say their prayers in public, or perhaps in private. So they did then. The clergy pray for rain or fine-exeather, and on great occasions, such as the polato blight, the Archbishop issues a special form of petition for its removal. But the clergy and the Archbishop are aware all the time that the evits which they pray agrainst depend on natural causes, and that a prayer from a Christian minister will as little bring a change of weather as the incantation of a Caffre rainmaker. We keep to conventional forms, because none of us like to acknowledge what we all know to be true, but we do not believe; we do not even believe that we believe, the rest

reason. Not the Catholics had piled supersition on supersition, not till Protestants had elaborated a speculative theology which conscience as well as intellect at lenth flung from it as incredible, did the angels which guarded the shrine fold their wings and fly. The Garden of Eden is desecrated now by the trampling of controversy, and no ingenious reconciliations of religion and science, no rivers of casuistic holy water can restore its ruined loveliness of traditionary faith. But the truth which is in religion will assert itself again as it asserted itself before. A society without God in the heart of it is not permitted to exist; and when once more a spiritual creed has established itself which men can act on in their lives, and believe with their whole souls, it is to be hoped that they will have grown wiser by experience, and will not again leave the most precious of their possessions to be ruined by the extravayances of exaggerating credulity.

THE POPE. SIGNIFICANT ADDRESS OF LEO XIII. TO THE DIS-BANDED PAPAL OFFICERS.

on Friday to the officers of the disbanded Pontifical army, headed by the Commander-in-Chief, Gen. Kanzler, has taken every one by surprise. In it he has made a direct departure from the course he has hitherto followed. With the exception of the Encyclical, all his previous sions to the political side of the Roman ques-tion. That in the Encyclical the Pope should assert the necessity of the temporal power to the full and free exercise of the spiritual jurisdiction was taken as a matter of course; he could not do otherwise; but, while in that document the Supreme Pontiff made his protest and declared what it was his duty to maintain, it declared what it was his duty to maintain, it was supposed—and the Pope's avoidance in his ordinary discourses of all mention of mundane politics was taken as confirming that supposition—that Leo XIII. would, without further emphasis, have left the question of the earthly dominion to such further solution as the Ruler of potentates and Powers might hereafter see fit to direct.

tion—that Leo AIII. Would, without further emphasis, have left the question of the earthly dominion to such further solution as the Ruler of potentates and Powers might hereafter see fit to direct.

Having said that in past years he had several times had the satisfaction of seeing the officers of the Pontifical army pay their homage in that same hall to his glorious predecessor, Pius IX.; and that now the Divine Providence, in its inscrutable councils, had seen fit that "we ourselves" should have to receive so many illustrious defenders of the Apostolic See, the Pope continued as follows:

We cannot sufficiently express in words the vivid satisfaction we now feel; and we from our heart thank the Lord, who, in the midst of so many examples of disloyalty, through which in our days the holiest vows are so easily violated, has given you strength to preserve in your breasts so lively a sentiment of honor and duty as to deserve on many occasions the benediction of Catholics and the admiration and esteem of even their enemies. We are glad siso to address to you to-day our word of praise, and to encourage you to remain firm in your intentions, and to continue faithful to the glorious banner, on have spread. I said rightly a clorious banner, inasmuch as there is no finer or holier cause than that of fighting for the holy rights of the Church and of her august Head; there is no military glory more splendid than that of maintaining hip he honor of this sacred flag. In defending the Papacy, you make yourselves the support of that soverelia; position which the Divine Providence conceded to the Head of the Church for the independence of its authority; defending the Papacy, you aften who had the Papacy in the interest and well-being of the unions, and, giving again to the Head of Catholicity his full liberty and independence, prepare better destinies for the people subject to them. But, alas' the war against the Church still continues without mercy. To the Church seed of the state would hold dependent and enslaved. In such co

participated with us in misfortune and of having shared our lot.

THE PAPAL MASTERS.

THE PAPAL MASTERS.

Representation for the Section Post.

Representation for the Section Post.

participated with as in miefertune and of having shared our lot.

THE PAPAL MASTES.

Bear Corrected the Master Street of a cherical drams not without interest. He is a most of exemplary character, and devoted to the bouse of savoy. For this reason the fanatical Papists, headed by the Osservatore Cattotico, make a secret and mailgnant was upon bins. They depict nim as the chief of the conciliators, and states him with all kind of the conciliators, and states him with all kind of the conciliators, and states him with all kind for a long time, they depict nim as the chief of the conciliators, and states him with all kind of the conciliators, and states him with all kind for a long time, they depict nim as the chief of the conciliators, and states him with all kind of the conciliators, and states him with all kind of the conciliators, and states him with all kind of the conciliators, and states him with all kind of the conciliators, and states him with all kind of the conciliators, and states him with all kind of the conciliators, and states him with all kind of the conciliators, and states him with all kind of the conciliators, and states him with all kind of the conciliators, and states him with all kind of the conciliators, and states him with all kind of the conciliators, and t

PETER'S PENCE.

Notwithstanding the great accumulation of Peter's pence during the last years of Pius IX., whose personal popularity and attitude of martyrdom drew upon the sympathies of the faithful, the Vatican finds itself in straits. The Peter's pence have fallen off to a degree that renders the strictest economy necessary, and the first consequence is a step in acceptance of the supremacy of the Italian civil power, in the shape of instructions to the Neapolitan Bishops to receive the Royal exequatur and the revenues and palaces of the dioceses, the Vatican being no longer able to pay the monthly subventions. There is but a thin semblance of independence now intervening before the Pope's own acceptance of the fund for his maintenance which has been accumulating in the treasury of the Kingdom since the occupation of Rome. If Pope Leo lives, he will yet prove that he is practicable.

grasp and comprehend it by giving it name after name. They thought they had found it in the Mountains and Rivers, in the Sky, the Heaven, and the Heaven-Father. But after every name there came the No! What they looked for was not the Mountains, not the Dawn, not the Sky, not a Father. It was something of all that, but it was also more than all that. Even such reneral names as Deva could no longer satisfy them. There may be Devas, they said, but we want more, a higher word, a purer thought. They denied the Devas, not because they believed or desired less, but more. There was a new conception working in the Aryan mind, and the cries of despair were the harbingers of a new birth.

the cries of despair were are an arrangemental an ew birth.

So it has been, so it always will be. There is an atheism which is unto death; there is another which is the very life-blood of all true faith. It is the power of giving up what, in our best,

an atheism which is unto death; there is another which is the very life-blood of all true faith. It is the power of giving up what, in our best, in our most honest moments, we know to be no longer true; it is the readiness to replace the less perfect, however dear it may have been to us, by the more perfect, however much it may be detested, as yet, by others. It is the true self-surrender, the true self-sacrifice, the trues truth in truth, the truest faith. Without that atheism no new religion, no reform, no reformation, no resuscitation, would ever have been possible; without that atheism no new life is possible for any one of us. In the eyes of the Brahmaus, Buddha was an atheist; in the eyes of the Athenians, Socratos was an atheist; in the eyes of the Pharisecs. St. Paul was an atheist: in the eyes of his Swiss judges, Servetus was an atheist. And why! Because every one of them was yearning after a higher and and purer conception of God than what he had learnt as a child.

Let no one touch religion, be he clergyman or layman, who is afraid of asking himself, "Do I believe in God?" or "Do I not?" I will quote the words of a great divine, lately deceased, whose honesty and piety have never been questioned: "God is a great word. He who feels and knows that will judge more mildly and more justly of those who confess that they dare not say that they believe in God." I know perfectly well that what I have just said will be misunderstood, will probably be misinterpreted. I know I shall be accused of having defended a glorified atheism, and of having represented it as the highest point man can secure in an evolution of religious thought. Let it be so! If there are but a few here present who understand what I mean by honest atheism, or from dishonest atheism, 1 shall be satisfied. For I know to understand this often helps us in the hour of our sorest need. It will teach us that while the old leaves are falling, the leaves of a bright and happy spring in store for every warm and honest heart. It will teach us that ho

GENERAL NOTES.

A Sunday-school hymn-book has just been ompleted in the Spanish language. The Reformed Episcopal Church holds about 800,000 worth of real estate for educational purposes. Fifty churches in and about Boston have paid

their debts during the past few months, amounting to nearly \$1,000,000. The English revisers of the New Testament are engaged in revising for the second time the econd Epistle to the Corinthians. The Bishop's address at the recent Diocesan

Convention of Long Island stated that the confirmations for the year were 613, the largest number ever reported in one year. In Jerusalem are about 13,000 Jews, being about one-third the whole population of the city. In the other cities and towns of Palestine there are in all about 12,000 Jews. There are a great many more Jews in New York than in the whole land of Palestine.

of those pastors who are accustomed to receive many children into their churches, that they make more symmetrical, reliable, and less troublesome members through their lives than those received as adults.

It is the testimony of Spurgeon, Tyng, and al

those received as adults.

There are in the United States 23,908 Baptist churches, but only 14,596 ministers of that persuasion. Some of the churches, however, are very small and weak, and unable to support ministers. In many parts of the South and West several churches club together under the care of one minister.

At the recent meeting of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, in New York, over twelve names were proposed for the offices of Dean of the Seminary and Professor of Ecclesiastical History, made vacant by the resignation of Bishop Seymour. No action can be taken by the Board until its next session.

An opinion has got abroad in England that

An opinion has got abroad in England that Canon Farrar's book, "Eternal Hope," was largely due to a work entitled "Salvator Mundi," written by the learned Baptist scholar the Rev. S. Cox, the editor of the Expositor. In this month's Contemporary Review Mr. Cox says: "Canon Farrar has been good enough to

eight of whom are studying for the ministry.

The Rev. Drs. Morgan and Barrows propose to relinquish bereafter a part of their work in the Professorships of Greek and Hebrew at the Oberlin Seminary, and the linguistic drill in both languages will be given in connection with the new chair of Linguistic Exceptical Theology provided for by the Trustees at their late meeting. The friends of the Seminary consider it fortunate in securing, as it has, for this Professorship the services of Prof. W. G. Ballantine. Prof. B. was formerly in the Faculty of Ripon College, and declines the appointment to the chair of Greek in the University of Indiana, long filled by his father, to accept this appointment at Oberlin. He was connected for a time with the Palestine Exploring Expedition, and his studies abroad have specially qualified him for Biblical instruction.

whose personal popularity and attitude of martyrdom drew upon the sympathies of the faithful, the Vatican finds itself in straits. The feter's pence have failen off to a degree that renders the strictest economy necessary, and the first consequence is a step in acceptance of the supremacy of the Italian civil power, in the shape of instructions to the Neapolitan Bishops to receive the Royal exequatur and the revenues and palaces of the dioceses, the Vatican being no longer able to pay the monthly subventions. There is but a thin semblance of independence now intervening before the Pope's own acceptance of the fund for his maintenance which has been accumulating in the treasury of the Kingdom since the occupation of Rome. If Pope Leo lives, he will yet prove that he is practicable.

ATHEISM.

AN MONEST DOUBT THE DEEPEST SOURCE or PAITH.

In a recent lecture on "Atheism," by Max Muller, he said that the word is out of place as applied to the religion of India. The ancient Hindoos had neither the "theoi" of Eleatic philosophers. Their Atheism would more correctly be called Adevism, a cenial of the old Devas, Such a denial, however. of what was once believed, but could be believed no longer, so far from being the destruction, is, in reality the vital principles of all religion. The ancient Aryans felt from the beginning the presence of a Beyond, of an Infinite of a Divine, or whatever else we may call it now; and they tried to grasp and comprehend thy giving to mane after name. They thought they had found it in the Mountains and Rivers, in the Sky, the Heaven, and the Heaven-Father. But after every mane there came the No! What they looked for was not the Heaven, not the Sky, not a Father. It was something of all that, but it was also more than all that. Even such general names as Deva could be longer satisfy them. There may be Devas, they said, but we want more, a higher word, a purer thought.

PERSONALS.

PERSONALS.

The Rev. M. H. Worrall, pastor of the First The Rev. William Tranton, of Salisbury. Eng., completed his 100th year May 1. He has been a Wesleyan minister since 1808.

The Central Presbyterian Church, of Allegheny, Pa., has invited the venerable Dr. Plumer, of Columbia, S. C., to become its pastor. The Rev. E. H. Brooks closes a two-years' pastorate at Cassopolis, Mich., and enters the work as pastor of the church in Lapeere, Sept. 1. The Rev. Dr. McAnally, editor of the St. Louis Christian Advocate, is writing a complete history of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

South.

The Rev. Frederic Palmer, of the Suffolk North Congregational Association, has transferred his ecclesiastical relations to the Episcopal Church.

copal Church.

The Trustees of the Clymer, Pa., Baptist Church pronounce the Rev. C. A. Diffen a fraud. He is collecting donations for the church without authority. without authority.

The Rev. J. F. Davies, of the Methodist Church in Marysville, O., has been granted by his congregation a two months' leave of absence. He will go to Europe July 1.

The Rev. C. H. Rowe, of Wollaston, has been called to the Charles River Church, in Cambridge, Mass., a new interest lately presided over by Mr. Dickinson, who has recently removed to Bowdoin Square Church, Boston.

Mrs. Patterson, wife of the Rev. Dr. Patterson, of the Highland Universalist Church in Boeton, will not go to Europe with her husband this summer, but will supply his pulpit while he is absent. She is said to be a fine off-hand

It is said that the Rev. T. S. Tyng, Rector of St. James' Episcopal Church, Cambridge, Mass., and a grandson of the Rev. Dr. S. H. Tyng, has determined to enter the missionary service in Japan, and that he will take his departure therefor very soon.

parture therefor very soon.

The Fourth Avenue Baptist Church of Pittsburg clings to its pastor, the Rev. R. W. Pearson, although sundry naughty deeds were some time ago proved against him, and confessed by him. The Pittsburg Baptist Association considers this all wrong, and thinks the Church ought to turn Mr. Pearson out. As every Baptist Church is independent, however, the Association has no power to command the church to send in the pastor's resignation. The most it can do is to withdraw the hand of fellowship from the erring Church. This it has just done, after prolonged and thorough discussion, the vote being 51 to 10. Pearson says he has repented of his sins, and his people say they are edified by his preaching. It they like him, there is no outside power in the Baptist Church that can make him step down and out.

SAINTLY SMILES.

Sunday-school teacher—Who was the strong-est man? Boy—Jonah; because the whale couldn't hold him after he got him down. A wag tried to annoy a popular preacher by asking him whether the fatted calf was male or female. "Female, to be sure," was the reply, "for I see the male"—looking the questioner full in the face—"yet alive in the flesh before me."

me."
Visitor in Sunday-school addressing the school children—What is the ostensible object of Sunday-school instruction? No answer. Visitor—What is the ostensible object of Sunday-school instruction? No answer. Visitor—What is the ostensible object of Sunday-school instruction? Small boy (in a feeble voice)—Yes, sir.

durin' de strawberry an' ice-cream sesun, but I doan' believe dat usin' de whitewash brush hez worked our brains down atwirt de shoulders. 'Spose we am gwine to buck agin' all the geografies, directeries, novels, spellin'-books, an' sich to 'commodate one poor ole darkey wid a stiff knee an' a lame back' Shoo! Let dis letter be used to light de fish next winter!"—De troit Free Press.

troit Free Press.

A little girl in the church at Ashland, Va., has been one of a band of workers to raise money to complete the church building. She had earned by her own work considerable for a child, when a friend heard her express a great desire to own a canary bird. It was suggested to her that she could easily purchase one from her own purse. "Oh!" said she, "I can't get a thing for myself while I have that church on my shoulders."

shoulders."

A traveling minister observed a rough-looking man lounging in front of an Elko saloon last Sunday, and, approaching him, asked: "My friend, do you know where men go, eventually, who hang about saloons and gambling-bouses on the Lord's day!" "Yer whistlin', I do, pard. They spar for grub here till the hash factories tumble on their racket, an' then some on 'em strike out for Tuscarory an' a few drift over to Eureky, 1 am fly on that programme, pard—bin over the routes myself." The minister pinned on an agonizing smile and sadly passed on.

passed on.

During the public examination at Rock Hill College last week a learned and facetious theologian from Baltimore asked a bright-eyed boy of 14 in the class of Christian doctrine how many kinds of faiths there were, and on being answered, "There is but one faith and one baptism," rejoined, "Oh! Oh! Is that the way you are; taught catechism in this country! Is there not a living faith and a dead faith?" "Yes, sir," retorted the boy, "but we know nothing about dead faith in the country; it belongs exclusively to the city." "Call up the class of rhetoric," said the theologian, looking at his watch.

Two colored brethren were one time discuss-

at his watch.

Two colored brethren were one time discussing the greatness of Jim Small, the slave who ran the Southern steamer out under the guns of Fort Sumter and delivered her to the Federals.

of Fort Stimter and delivered her to the Featerals:

"He's pow'ful smawt, is Jim—de smawtest man in de hull wo'ld, I do s'pose,"

"He ain't a bigger man 'an de President, dough," said No. 2.

"De President! Lawd, the President ain't nowher 'longside Jim Small."

"Well, he ain't a smarter man dan Jawge Washin'ton!"

"Jawge Washin'ton! Why, Jim Small is fo' times a greater man 'an Jawge Wasnin'ton!" ton!"
"Well (desperately), Jim Small ain't a greater
man dan God?"
"A greater man dan God! No, I didn't say
he wuz—but, you know, Jim Small's mighty
young yet!"

CHURCH SERVICES.

EPISCOPAL.
Cathedral Free Church, SS. Peter and Paul, cor-Cathedral Free Church, SS. Peter and Paul, corner of West Washington and Peoria streets. The Right Rev. W. E. McLaren, S. T. D., Bishop, the Rev. J. H. Knowles, Priest in charge. Choral Morning Prayer at 10:30 a. m., and Choral Evening Prayer at 7:45 p. m.

—The Rev. Samuel S. Harris will officiate in St. James Church, corner of Cass and Huron streets, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

—The Rev. M. C. Dotten will officiate in Trinity Church, corner of Twenty-sixth street and Michigan avenue, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

—The Rev. Francis Manafield will officiate in the Church of the Atonement, corner of West Washington and Robey streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

7:30 p. m.

The Rev. J. Bredburg will officiate in St.

-The Rev. W. J. Fetche will officiate in the avenues, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

-The Rev. H. G. Perry will officiate in All Saints' Church, corner of Carpenier and Ohie streets, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

-The Rev. Arthur Ritchie will officiate at the Church of the Ascension, corner of North LaSalle and Elm streets, at 10 a. m. and 8 p. m.

BAPTIST.

The Rev. Arthur Ritchie will officiate at the church of the Ascension, corner of North LaSalle and Elm streets, at 10 a. m. and 8 p. m.

BAPTIST.

The Rev. W. W. Everts, D. D., will preach at the First Church, corner of South Park avenue and Thirty-first street, in the morning and evening in Olivet Church, Foorth avenue.

—The Rev. R. De Baptiste will preach morning and evening in Olivet Church, Foorth avenue.

—The Rev. A. Owen will preach in the University Place Church, corner of Douglas place and Rhodes avenue, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. J. W. Custis will preach in the Michigan Avenue Church, mear Twenty-third street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Evening subject:

Our Boys."

—The Rev. G. W. Northrup will preach in the Second Church, corner of Monroe and Morgan streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. J. A. Henry will preach morning and evening in Dearborn Church, on Thirty-sixth street.

—The Rev. E. B. Hulbert will preach morning and evening in the Fourth Church, Washington and Panlina streets.

—The Rev. C. Perren will preach in Western Avenue Church morning and evening at Centennial Church, Lincoln and Jackson streets.

—The Rev. H. L. House will preach morning and evening in North Star Church, Division and Sedgwick streets.

—The Rev. E. O. Taylor will preach morning and evening in North Star Church, Division and Sedgwick streets.

—The Rev. W. J. Kermott will preach morning and evening in Central Church, 290 Orchard street.

—The Rev. W. J. Kermott will preach morning and evening in Central Church, 290 Orchard street.

—The Rev. E. O. Taylor will preach morning and evening in Central Church, Division and Sedgwick streets.

—The Rev. E. O. Taylor will preach morning and evening in Central Church, 100 orchard street.

—The Rev. R. P. Allison will preach morning and evening in Central Church, 290 Orchard street.

—The Rev. R. P. Raylin preaches for the Proe Church, corner of Madison street and Centre avenue. Evening subject: "Love and Marriage."

—Goppel meeting at 7:30 p. m. the Bapt

nee. Evening subject: Love and Marriage.

Gospel meeting at 7:30 p. m. in the Baptist Tabernacle, Nos. 302 and 304 Wabash avenue.

PRESE TYERIAN.

The Rev. J. A. Montgomery will preach in the Railroad Chapel this morning, and the Rev. Arthur Mitchell this evening.

—The Rev. J. H. Walker will preach morning and evening in the Reunion Church, Fourteenth street, near Throop. Evening subject: "Lessons from the Shorry and Connelly Execution."

—The Rev. Arthur Mitchell will preach in the First Church, corner of Judiana avenue and Twenty-first street, at 10:30 a. m.

—The Rev. J. Mouro Gibson will preach in the Second Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twentieth street, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

—The Rev. A. E. Kittredge will preach in the Third Church, corner of Ashland and Ogden avenues, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning subject: "The Miracles of the Bible." Evening: "Tempitations of Daily Life, and How to Conquer Them.

—The Rev. A. Pfanstehl will preach in the Holland Church, corner of Noble and Erie streets, at 10 a. m. in the Holland language, and at 7:30 p. m. in English.

—The Rev. C. L. Thompson will preach in the Fourth Church, corner of Rush and Superior streets, at 19:45 a. m. No evening service.

—The Rev. C. L. Thompson will preach in the Fifth Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Thirtieth street, at 10:30 s. m. Annual floral service at 4 p. m.

—The Rev. Arthur Swazey will preach in the Forty-first Street Church, corner of Pairie avenue, at 10:45 s. m.

—The Rev. Arthur Swazey will preach at Westminter Church, corner of Jackson and Peoria streets. Morning subject, "Work Out Your Own Salvation."

—The Rev. Robert Patterson, D. D., of California, will preach in the morning, and the Rev. J.

Streets. Morning subject, "Work Out Your Own Salvation."

—The Rev. Robert Patterson. D. D., of California, will preach in the morning, and the Rev. J. M. Worrall, D. D., in the evening at the Eighth Church, corner of Washington and Robey streets.

METHODIST.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas preaches morning and evening at Centenary Church.

—Mrs. J. F. Willing preaches at Emmanuel Church, corner of Harrison and Paulina streets, this morning, and Miss Belle Leonard in the evening. what is the ostensione object of Sullay Schools.

Instruction! Small boy (in a feeble voice)—Yes, sir.

The following letter was recently written by a boy in Augusta, 7 years of age, to his uncle in Savannah:

dea uncle george please get me a newfoundland dog, i want a puppy. I hope you are well like i am. I go to school now and have recess, i am bad off for the dog, send him as soon as you can, send a boy dog.

During the last meeting of the Lime-Kin Club, Brother Gardner rose and said: "Gem'len, I hole heah a communicashun from a pussun down in Richmond, Virginny, who sails aroun' under de cognomen of de Rev. Jasper. In percent to extryin' to climb out'n his clothes by ferred to extryin' to climb out'n his clothes by writes to me to ax if de Lime-Kin Club won't jine in wid him and gin his theory our support.

Gem'len, some of us may be weak in de back

Herria J. F. Willing preaches at Emmanuel Charch, corner of Harrison and Paulina streets, thing morning, and Miss Belle S. Leonard in the evening.

—The Rev. T. C. Ciendenning will' preach in the Langley Avenue Church, corner of Thirty-ninth street, at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. W. F. Crofts will preach in Trinity Chorch morning and evening.

—The Rev. D. M. Caldwell will preach in the Ada Street Church, morning and evening.

—The Rev. E. F. Cowen will preach in the Michigan Avenue Church, corner of North LaSalie and White streets, at 10:30 a. m., and 7:45 p. m. Evening subject:

"The Crises in Human Life."

—The Rev. S. F. Cowen will preach in the worning and evening.

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manuel Church, corner of Harrison and Pauline streets.

—The Rev. A. W. Pattern will preach morning and evening at the Wahsah Avenue Church, corner of Fourteenth street.

—The Rev. S. McChesney will preach morning and evening at the Fark Avenue Church.

—The Rev. C. B. Reby will preach morning and evening at the Free Church, No. 40 North Morgan street,

—The Rev. E. M. Boring will preach morning and evening at the State Street Church.

REPORMED REPISOOPAL.

The Rev. R. H. Bosworth preaches at Englewood in the morning, and the Rev. G. A. Case in the evening.

this horning and the Rev. R. P. Morgan this evening.

Indicate: "Scientific and Scriptural Rationalism."

—The Rev. G. S. F. Savas will preach in Immanuel Caurch, corner of Ceutic and Dayton streets, in he morning. The Rev. F. W. Adams will conductive services.

—Mr. R. H. Burke will conduct the services in Grace Church, corner of Hoyne avenue and Le Moyne street, 8,10:45 a. m., and the Rev. N. L. Millard in the evening. Subject: "Walking with God."

—Children's Day d Emanuel Church, corner of Hanover and Twenthelighth streets, at 2:30 p. m. The Rt. Rev. Blanop theney will preside.

CONGRIGATIONAL.

The Rev. E. F. William preaches at the Forty-seventh Street Church this morning.

—The Rev. J. M. Worrall reaches at the Union Park Church morning and evening.

—The Rev. J. M. Worrall preaches at the Union Park Church morning and subsyching.

—The Rev. George H. Peeke all preach in the Leavitt Street Church morning and subsyching.

—The Rev. Brooke Herford preaches ut the Church of the Messalah this morning. Subject: "The Rev. The Rev. Robert Collyer will preach in Osity Church, corner of Dearborn avenue and Wallon place, in the mor

aervice.

INDEPENDENT.

Mr. George P. Coxhead will preach in Burr Mission Chapet, No. 380 Third avenue, at 11 a. m., and Mr. George Quinan at 7:30 p. m.

—Mr. John E. Morris will preach in the church corner of May and Fulton streets, morning and evening. Morning subject: "God's Gracious Gifts to the Believer."

—George P. Coxhead will preach in the Union Chapel, No. 97 South Desplaines street, at 7:45 p. m.

Chapel, No. 97 South Despiaines street, at 7:20 p. m.

—Mr. Charles M. Morton will preach in the Chlcago Avenue Church (Moody's), in the morning, and the Rev. A. Youker in the evening.

The Rev. H. Slade, of Eigin, preaches at the Church of the Redeemer this morning. Vestry service in the evening.

—The Rev. Dr. Ryder will preach in St. Panl's Church, Michigan avenue near Eighteenth atreet, morning and evening. After to-day the church will be closed until the first Sabbath in September. CHRISTIAN. CHRISTIAN.

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Washington and Robey streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. J. Bredburg will officiate in St. Ansgarius' Church, Sedgwick street, near Chicage avenue, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. Clinton Locke will officiate in Grace Church, Wabash avenue near Sixteen, a street, at 11 a. m. and 8 v. m.

—The Rev. Thomas K. Coleman will officiate in St. John's Church, corner of Washington street and Ogden avenue, at 10:35 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. Charles Stanley Lester will officiate in St. Paul's Church, Hyde Park avenue, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. B. F. Pleetwood will officiate in St. Mark's Church, Cottage Grove avenue, corner of Thirty-sixth street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. Church, Johnson street, between Taylor and Twelfth, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. T. N. Morrison, Jr., will officiate in the Church of the Holy Communion at 7:45 a. m.

—The Rev. T. N. Morrison, Jr., will officiate in the Church of the Holy Communion at 7:45 a. m.

—The Rev. W. J. Petrie will officiate in the Church of the Holy Communion at 7:45 a. m.

—The Rev. W. J. Petrie will officiate in the Church of the Beiphany, Throop street, between Monroe and Adams, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. W. J. Petrie will officiate in the Church of Our Savior, corner of Lincoln and Belden avenues, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

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—The Rev. H. P. Mere W. J. Petrie will officiate in the Church of Our Savior, corner of Lincoln an -W. C. Thurman will preach in the English language at the German Church, corner of Chienga avenue and Chase street, at 7:30 p. m. Subject:

"Glad Tidings of Great Joy."

—Central Meeting of Friends worships every First Day at 10:30 s. m. in Room 1 Athensum Building, Dearborn street, between Randolph and Lake.

—The First Society of Spiritualists will meet in the church corner of Ladin and Monroe streets, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Mrs. Cora L. V. Richmond, trance speaker. Morning subject:

"Spiritual Gifts, as Recorded in the New Testament," by the spirit A. A. Ballou. Evening lecture: "Religion of the Future," by the spirit Thoodore Parker. Jules G. Lumbard will sing. Services close with an imprompta poem.

—Mrs. J. A. Kanouse will preach in the Woman's Gospel Temperance Association Church, corner of Noble and Ohio streets, at 4 p. m.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

June 30—Second week after Trinity.
July 5—Fast.

July 5—Past.

June 30—Third Sunday after Pentecest. Commemoration of St. Paul.

July 1—Octave of St. John the Baptist.

July 2—Visitation of the B. V. M.; 88. Processus and Martintanus, Ma.

July 3—St. Leo, P. C.

July 4—St. Anthony of Padua, C. (from June 13)

July 5—St. Basil, B. C. D. (from June 14)

July 6—Octave of SS. Peter and Paul.

THE HOLIEST THING IN LIFE

Dainty Mabel) full of grace,
With her bright and smiling-face,
Dances lightly 'cross the floor,
Opens wide the enter door.
What cares she for winter-ruin
Beating wildly 'gainst the pane?
What cares she for frozen sicet
Dashing now against her feet?
For she hears above the blast
Of the Storm-King sweeping past—
Hears a welcome, well-known steps—
Hears a welcome, with a sigh:
What have I to fear in life
While I hold my darling wifor
Slow she answers, with a sigh:
When the years, in passing by,
Shali dim the lustre of my eyee,
When I make you dull replics,
Will you love me when Fm old?
Stroking now her drooping head,
Low and gentily Robin said:
"Well I know the hund of Time
Will whiten both your hair and mine;
But together we will share
Every joy and every care;
Then as now will rise above
Thanks for thee, my darling love."
Now the curtains downward drop,
The fire burns low, the lights are ont.
They have goue to beaceful rest.
Her head is pillowed on his breast,
And the angels, hovering near,
Drop, methinke, a silent tear
O'er the holiest thing in life—
A happy husband, happy wife.
Cuicago, Jane 20, 1878. Launa Underwiist.

MAURICE. They've laid my baby-boy away Beneath the grassy mound. Where falls the rain of Summer-time, And daisles bloom around. God sent him down to grace our home,
My precious little flower;
And, while he blossomed by my side,
Life seemed one happy hour. But now from out a stricken heart I cry by night, by day: "I miss thee, baby, O so much! Why wert thou borne away?" But soon upon the darkness breaks A chastened, silvery light; A voice is heard—the voice of Faith: Repinings all take flight. "Weep not, my child," the Savior spe "Thy blossom blooms in Heaven; Thou wouldst not take it from the God By whom to thee 'twas given. "'Tis happy here within my heart— Here it will bloom for aye; And Earth as best is wearisome— Life, but a stormy day.

"A little while is all I ask,
Then I will bear thee Home,
And, from the babe I gave and took,
You never more need roam."

THE STAGE.

THE DRAMA.

OUR TREATER MANAGERS ARE STILL POND over their plans for the coming season, anxiously sweeping the dramatic heaven with their double-barreled opera-glasses, and looking to the near future with mingled hope and fear. McVicker, having partially completed his programme,—which is to comprise a preliminary summer season, beginning with the Wallack company, an initiatory season beginning and ending with Joe Jefferson, and a regular season,—has come back from his exploring expedition in the East, and is taking it easy for swhile. Haverly is circulating around New York as nervy as ever, telling the boys that, while he only cleared \$100,000 hast season, he is ited sure of making a go of it this year. Fooley has already bagged seventeen attractions, and is still out gunning.

McVicker has nothing quite define to say concerning his projects. In a gen-ral way ne tells you that his patrons will set a little of everything that is going on, but Je is cautious and wary, and one can't exacesy gather from him whether be is to bring or Ada Cavendish, and Genevieve Ward, and some other English celebrities, or mot. He sectimes to make engagements with more probabilities. As to his er their plans for the coming season, anxion

him whether be is to bring or Ada Carendish, and Genevieve Ward, and some other English celebrities, or not. He sectimes to make engagements with mere probabilities. As to his stock company, he says he has already made arrangements which he thinks will give the public even better sitsfaction than last season. "Who is my lesting man!" said he the other day in answer to such a query, "well, I'll have two or three of them, and I mean to place them in just such a way as will be advantageous to the management and the ticket buyers. I am also to have several leading women, who will be disposed in the same way."

"This victous habit," continued he, "into spich managers have fallen for some years past of setting pieces and arranging business to suit the peculiarities of some particular leading man, will sooner or later prove ruinous both to managers and actors. It places the management at the nercy of any actor who has attained a popularity, in all likelihood gained through the good indgment of the manager in 'placing him' properly. Your popular leading man in some of the wrincipal theatres of the East becomes eally the arbiter of the fate of a new piece. The part assigned to him does sot quits fall in with his popular style, and he throws it up. Therefore the piece cannot be produced, although it may have every element of success in it. Would you call that good management? And yet it is the system which has been in vogue in some of the best New York theatres. In the long run, it will benefit neither the actor, the manager, nor the public.

"In my opinion," McVicker goes on to say,

New York theatres. In the long run, it will benefit neither the actor, the manager, nor the public.

"In my opinion," McVicker goes on to say, "it is the play more than this player that constitutes the real attraction now. Look at the 'Two Orphana.' Was it Charley Thorne's acting, or Mrs. Wilkins', or kate Claxton's, or McKee Rankin's, that made such a hit everywhere, whether cast badly or cast superbly. Put Mr. Coghlan into some of the fine old comedies that you critics are so often longing after, and will he revive a general public interest in them? He ought to, you will say, but experience has shown that neither he, nor artists twice as good as he, would be able to do it. Your Thornes, and Coghlans, and Montagues derive their popularity,—which is well carned too,—because, as I say, they have been judiciously placed in pieces that have appealed strongly to the public teste. Now, Mr. Coghlan. I understand, is going to Wallack at a salary of \$400 a week. What is Wallack rofng to produce next season? I am told that it is to be for the most part a Bouckanlt season. Bouckault is said to be engaged on some new pieces. But Boucey has written more failures in his time than he has successes; and he is liable to do so again. Supposing his first and second ventures prove failures if is it to be sx-nected that Coghlan will save them? It is hardiv possible. See, then, what is position Mr. Wallack will have placed himself in, with a high-salaried actor on his hands, who may not be able, be he ever so willing, to breathe life not the dry boucs. For my part I intend to cast what pieces I produce according to my own judgment, and not the judgment of my company. It my judgment is at fauit, I am content to pay the panality."

Speaking of the question, now widely agitated, of the lowering of rates of aimission, Mr.

mto the dry bones. For my part I intend to gest what pieces I produce according to my own judgment, and not the judgment of my compaby. If my judgment is at fault, I am content to pay the panalty."

Speaking of the question, now widely agitatical, of she lowering of rates of admission, Mr. McVicker was of opinion that the present rates might ultimately have to come down, and that as soon as the inflated actors saw this necessity, they would have to come down too in their charges. It was impossible to do it now and make a living. We must await developments, and, in the meantime, possess our souls in patience and keep our tempers.

"A CELEBRATED CASE"

will be continued at Hooley's Theatre during the present "Fourth of July" week in consequence of its success during the week just ended. The two classes of the community who do most of the verbal advertising of the stage—the quidinuncs and the fashiohable ladies—seem to be undedded even yet as to the melts of each of the organizations which shook at Palmer have sent; us with this play. The diversity of opinion centres most in Thorne and Ceghian, in Miss Harrison and Miss Jewett. Miss Linda Dietz is universally admitted to be by far the most artistle representative of Valentias De Morsey, and Mr. Parselle to be unapproachable in the Duks D Aubeiers. The verbal war is over Coghian and Thorne, Miss Harrison. As regards Coghian and Thorne, their respective merits of Forrest, and thorne, their respective merits will never cease to be food for argument till all men agree as to the respective merits of Forrest, and Macready. Thorne, in "The Celebrated Case," se in every role be plays, will startle and more by the force of his magnetism, while his rigorous delivery fills the ear, and his fine presence fills the aye; while the auditor who goes to the theatre more to study than to be more did min with the same and more by the force of his magnetism, while his rigorous delivery fills the ear, and his fine presence fills the aper, while the auditor who goes to the theatre with

The O'Rourke of Mr. Stoddart, and the Raoul of Mr. Crisp have already received their due meed of praise, and it only remains to notice that in Mrs. Phillips Mr. Palmer has introduced to Chicago un artist whose fame and abilities are far above the equipments of the part allotted to her in the present cast of "A Celebrated Case."

ted to her in the present cast of a venerated Case."

Taken in its entirety, the cast is one well rithy of so fine a drams—a drama of which e public seem not to tire, judging by the atmanance of the past week, which has decrained the management to retain it on the oards for the present one, and to make it the straction of their Fourth of July matinee.

LOCAL NOTES.

Miss Clara Brown, a talented young reader of anglewood, who is growing in public favor, read at the Athenseum Thursday evening.

Fox, the gymnast, met with a severe accident ast week white practicing some new feat in Concinnati. He has, however, entirely recov

Miss Mand Hastings arrived in this city Tuesday night, and left next morning for Bismarck, D. T., where she plays an engagement of four weeks at Whitney's Opera-House. The Polly Theatre on Desplaines street open his week under a co-operative management, rhich is to present an olio and general variety all, with a drama entitled "Wird Bill."

Prof. Stein and wife, the Hindoo jugglers and second-sight readers, arrived here the other day from the Sandwich Islands. They open on the 1st at Henck's Opera-House, Cincinnati. Miss Victoria North, who appears at the New Chicago Theatre to-morrow evening as a serio-comic singer, is the daughter of Levi J. North, one of the pioneers of theatre management in Chicago.

An anxious inquirer wants to ask if it is really true that Miss Geraldine Maye is to return to McVicker's next season. It is really so. At least McVicker says he has engaged her. Young man, be comforted.

man, be comforted.

John Dillon, the popular comedian, aided by Marie Louise Dillon, Miss Lettie Alien, and a select company will produce at Haverly's Theatre to-morrow evening "The Colleen Bawn." The cast includes Mr. Dillon as Miss Na Coppoleen, Marie Louise Dillon as Ann Chute, Miss Alien as Rity O'L'onnor, and the remainder of the characters are distributed among actors, most of whom are well known in Chicago.

most of whom are well known in Chicago.

Mr. Gotthold, the manager of the "Uncle Tom" company, has just completed arrangements to take the party to Europe. With an anginented force of native singers, and a few changes in the present cast, he will sail very soon after the close of his engagement in Milwaukee, and will give "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in Liverpool for one week. After that he takes the company to London, where he is to open some time in August. It is not unlikely that he will make the tour of the provinces before his return.

The New Chicago Theatre will be opened for a short season to-morrow evening under the management of Mr. John R. Allen, who has been fortunate in securing for his initial week a most-attractive combination of variety talent. Making due allowance for the enthusiasm of the billwright, there seems little reason to question that this promises to be among the most popular entertainments given here for many seasons. Pat Rooney heads the list, and this wonderful delineator of himself is followed by another Chicago favorite, Harry G. Richmond, and still another, John Hart, who, with A. C. Moreland, will give us Ethiopian comedy in abundance. The Allen Sisters, who are said to be remarkable in their way, will make their first appearance, while among other attractions are named Charles Diamond, Bianche Corelli, the Wymans, Clifton and Fox, Miss Nault, Victoria North, Charles Avery, and others equally distinguished.

The extraordinary success of the little people

toria North, Charles Avery, and others equally distinguished.

The extraordinary success of the little people warrants Manager Uffeer in remaining another week, when the Midgets depart for Milwaukee. Chicago seems to have gone into eestaces over these specks of humanity. Nothing in history records anything of dwarfs so small as Gen. Mite and Lucia Zarate. Lucia never seems to tire. She runs to and fro along the platform, determined to have her own way, like some mischlevous sprite of a fairy tale. The only influence that seems to quiet her is the music and the singing of Miss Jennie and Admiral Dot. She watches intently their comic dialogue, and laughs and enjoys it as much as the audionce. The General, with his little white head, no bigger than a lady's fist, and his bright eyes, so inclined to be more dignified, but apoears to emjoy thoroughly the company of his lady cotapanion. It is a rare sight to see human beings alive and active, yet so small that; a thimbleful of water is as much as a glass for 'an ordinary person, and whose finger-rings will not alip on a lead-pencil.

Mr. J. W. Jennings well known on the dra-

or a consideration of the description of the dramatic stage, has engaged with the Hess English Opera Trouge.

Mr. William Warren starts this week for Lake Geneva, Ill., where he will pass a portion of his vacation with relatives.

Miss Eliza Weathersby and Mr. Nat C. Good-win will travil next season with a new play, written for them by John Brougham.

Mr. John E. Owens is to make a professional tour of the world, taking two years for this ex-ploit, which will constitute his farewell appear-ance.

Sothern has decided to return to the Park Theatre next season, as he failed to make any favorable arrangement with the managers of the Fifth Avenue Theatre.

Rice's "Surprise Party," a new combination, which will include Miss Alice Harrison and some of the best artists in the profession, will take the road next season with a new play by Mr. B. E. Woolf.

Mr. Junius Brutus Booth and his wife, known as Miss Agnes Booth, formerly Mrs. Perry, have lately completed a fine hotel-residence in Manchester, where a number of well-known professionals will visit this season. With the close of Wallack's Theatre, Mr. H. J. Moutague, so long its leading man, is released from metropolitan eggagement, and, after a brief rest, will hazard a starring tour through the West and California.

J. Montarus, so long its leading man, is released from metropolitan engagement, and, after a brief rest, will hazard a starring tour through the West and California.

Mr. Joseph Proctor is occupying his leisure hours this summer at his residence in Manchester in constructing a drama based on the Bible story of Saul, David, Samuel, and the Witch of Endor. It is probable that it will be first performed in Boston.

A New York correspondent of the Boston Herald, writing of the social position of actresses, says: "I have seen Mr. Frothinghan promenading at a reception with Sara Jewett; Dr. Bellows eating cream at a church fair with Linda Dietz, and Mr. Beecher walking home from church with Jeffreys-Lewis on his arm."

Salvini's wife was a pretty young English girl whom he met once under romantic circumstances, and whose sad story appealed to his sympathies. She was suddenly left friendless and without means. Salvini offered to marry her; she accepted his offer, and he is now a hanoy but anxious husband. La Signora Salvini's a perfectly proper person and well-conducted wife, but poor Salvini's triumphal experiences among women in the past make him too clear-sighted and suspicious a husband. He is said to be as lealous as Othelio.

Apropros of the death of Charles Mathews, who was probably the youngest old man who ever trod the stage,—playing youthful parts at the age of 75 with all the vitality of a boy of 20,—the New York World takes occasion to note that longevity is the rule of player-folk, and prints a list of long-lived players of eminence to prove the assertion. Selecting only those best known, but understanding that the rule applies with as great force to more minor player-folk, a list will run thus as to persons and ages: Mrs. Abington, 83; Astley, the equestrian, 72; Auber, 83; Bannister, 77; Miss O'Niel, 80; P. J. Bedford, 78; Young Betty, 82; Mrs. Bracegirdle, 85; Thomas Barry, 77; Braham, the singer, 79; Colley Cibber, 87; Kitty Clive, 74; Miss Lander, 79; Cornellie, 75; The Roger Kemble, 81; Charles, 79;

CHARLES MATHEWS.

THE DEPARTURE OF THE WORLD-RENOWNED COMEDIAN,
who has fretted and strutted an unusually long who has fretted and strutted an unusually long hour upon the stage, brings up many interesting reminiscences of a generation that has passed away. Perhaps few biographies of the present day would be more entertaining than the record of this man's career, extending as it does over a period of nearly eighty years. From his infancy he had associated with the most brilliant men of wit and fashion of his day, and his long life seems to have been like a frolic rather than a serious concern. A few reminiscences of his stage career will appropriately find place here. Mathews made his debut on the stage of the Olympic Theatre, London, on Dec. 7, 1835. Of that first appearance

MR. GEORGE HENRY LEWES.
In his recent book "On Actors and the Art of Acting," writes:

His first appearance. in "Old and Young Stagers," forms a pleasant landing-place in my

memory as I wander backwards. The incombanios Liston delayed his departure from the son of his shot on learns and friend, and there have been few debuis more curiously expected and more cordially welcomed. It was known to "the boxes" that Charles Mathews had been made a pot of in many aristocratic families, and had acted in private cless at Rome. Florence, and Naples, seriously cless at Rome. Florence, and Rapide, seriously cless at Rome. Florence, and Rapide, seriously cless at Rome. Florence, and Rapide, seriously cless at Rapide, and an artist at this sheates are as a perilous to weak prefendings on air and fascinating as this young man had not been seen upon our stage. In general theatree feel that the jeune premier is their school of the seriously cless and seriously vivacious, an imble spirit of mirth sparkled in his eye and gave airiness to every gesture. He was in incessant movement without ever becoming obtravity or a "bend in the back" and an implactive or fide gets. A certain grace tempered his vivacious, an imple spirit of mirth sparkled in his eye and gave airiness to every gesture. He was in incessant movement without ever becoming obtravity or fide gets. A certain grace tempered his vivacious, an imple spirit of mirth sparkled in his eye and gave airiness to every gesture. He was in incessant movement without ever becoming obtravity or fide gets. A certain grace tempered his vivacious, and incessant movement without ever become delightful airiness. Whether he danced the Transitia with the charma of his present the serious of the serious delights and the serious delights a

dian. He says:

The first public appearance of Mathews was in a piece called "The Old and Young Stager." John Liston, who brought him out, was the old coachman, and Mathews was the tiger. When Liston, who had the most wonderfully mobile face of any man that ever lived, came on in full dress suit to

who had the most wonderfully mobile face of any men that ever lived, cause on in full dress suit to introduce Mathews, the audience burst out laughing. Liston were about his neck the collar and tie of the period, the tie looking like a great white pudding, and though Liston did his best to remain grave as an undertaker the audience would inaist on exploding in laughter, but Mathews' reception was most gratifying. The memory of his father had much to de with it, but he himself was not behindhand in asserting his claims to public recognition.

He had the great advantage of having people to write plays for him that were adapted to his peculiar abilities and accidental qualifications in the way of guitar baying, dancing, etc. He had a maryelous insouciance both on and off the stage. He never let anything dieturb him. He was as happy on top of an omnibus as in a carriage-and-four of his own. He often said he had to study his parts in a hansom cab for fear of the ballifs. He made his debut at the Olympic, but he had layed repeatedly in amateur performances and in high society, with the patronage of such men as Lord Mulgrave, Lord Normanby, and Lord Blessington.

played repeatedly in amateur performances and in high society, with the patronago of such men as Lord Mugrave, Lord Normanby, and Lord Blessington.

Mine. Vestris was at this time the manager of the period. She had exquisite taste, great urbanity of the period. She had exquisite taste, great urbanity of manner, but was awfully extravagant. Mathews married her before coming to America. In social life he was a wivaclous and brilliant talker. He had an equanimity of temper that adhered to bim on all occasions, and I saw him once here, in the intervals of a most painful malady, joke and laugh as if he never experienced a physical or a mental pang in his whole life. Pain nor disease, nor even reeditors, could kill him, and I doubt if he is dead now. He was a kind of a Shericain in his way regarding the class of people known as creditors. His life was one continued comedy, which he hurried over to escape depression and ennut. He played comedy in every-day life, and the few painful scenes that happened to him in his existence he ignored as quickly and quietly as was possible.

He was not a high comedian. He could not play the Charles surfacis, but he was excellent in Sir Charles Coldstram, because it adapted itself to his personality. This was demonstrated in the "same of Speculation." in which he was eminently successful, and where he displayed a portion of his own individuality as Mr. A fable Hauk. In the play of the "Critic" he exhibited the genius of his father for quick and astonishing changes, eiternating from Puf to Sir Freeful Plagadry almost in a twinking. He despised all the theartical traditions, and gave on the stage a transcript of himself in various phases. He was always Charles Mathews. When an actor goes out of himself and presents an entirely different personation the andience comes away saying "What a splendid Humlet, or Richard III., or Virginius," as the case may be; but when he preserves his ideptity they say "How fine Mathews was, or Macready, or Kemble, or Kean." Mathews will have his place in t

the rapidity with which he could alter his voice was astounding. Instantaneously, in face, walk, voice, manner, he could be another man from what you saw him a moment before, and the more a piece abounded in these startling transitions, the better if suited his capacity. Nothing lagged when he was on the stage. He had the fertility of resources that appertains to all masters, and was never at a loss for means to repair an awkward mistake or the biunder of a subordinate. He had his mannerisms—as all men of extraordinary mental structure have—that would, but for his, early association with the best society, have blossomed into eccentricities as he grew older. As it was, they only served to give an air of originality to his manners and conversation, but were never disagreeably obtrusive.

NEW YORK. ACTORS MADE TO ORDER CHEAP.
Special Correspondence of The Tribune.
NEW YORK, June 27.—During the past tew New York, June 27.—During the past few years a system has grown up in New York, which is working a good deal of injury to the stage and society in one way and another. It is an outgrowth of the theory that ladies and gentlemen can become great actors by simply studying a few weeks, without any actual experience upon the stage. In almost any journal devoted to dramatic and musical matters, one may find the advertisements of half-a-dozen people who profess to prepare pupils for the people who profess to prepare pupils for the stage by simple methods, at trifling expense. About half of these are played-out actors and actresses, half are very poor teachers of poorer elocution, and all make a comfortable living out of their trade. There never was a

In all cities is a certain class of society which may be called "stage-struck." This is especially true in New York, where many young ladies every year make public appearances and then drop out of sight again. These are attracted by the advertisements of the stage-teachers, who unhesitatingly fieces them as thoroughly as possible. Not one out of a hundred scores an appreciable success; but every one of the hundred sinks a considerable amount of money in the vain attempt to show the public her genius, and it is expensive work, whether successful or not. I have one of the best cases in mind; and, when I have told the tribulations which attended at all stages upon the upward road, I think some of the romance of Theories !!! mance of Thespian life may have been rubbed

off.

BLANCER MEDA.

A lady whose nom de thestre is Blanche Meda was impressed with the idea that she possessed a budding genius for the stage, and that, with proper training, her genius would ripen into a full-blown blossom. She went through the regular course of preparation, and finally arranged for a public appearance. The play chosen was an old-fashioned and "snide" production, known as "My Lady Blanche," and the place selected for her first shot at the public was the theatre which was formerly known as Dan Bryant's Opera-House. Miss Meda's training had already cost her a very pretty figure. But that was nothing beside the systematic process of fleecing through which she was about to nass. When actors get hold of an amsteur, especially if that amateur be one of the gentler sex, they immediately proceed to "go through" her. That is what they did for Miss Blanche Meda.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

Now, when an experienced manager engages a company to play in a certain pleec, he would as soon think of paying them for a year's services in advance as of remunerating them for their work in attending the rehearsals. It is strictly understood that they are to receive salary only for their public appearances. But Miss Meda was not an experienced manager, and consequently she had to pay the members of her company for each rehearsal in addition to their regular salaries for the week they were to "support" her. Then she had to put up an extravagant rental for the theatre, besides laying out large sums for all sorts of things which ought to have cost far less. "My Lady Blanche" was finally played, and was a dead influre in every sense. The common verdict was that the play was poor, the company was poor, and Miss Meda was not calculated for the stage.

According to the rule which ordinarily governs budding geniuses, she ought to have retired then. But she fildn't. She had a good deal of money not yet. BLANCER MEDA.

was not calculated for the stage.

SHE HAD PLUCE.

According to the rule which ordinarily governs budding geniuses, she ought to have retired then. But she didn't. She had a good deal of pluck and a good deal of money not yet expended, and she didn't mean to quit just yet. Steele Mackaye's "Won at Last" was near the end of its prosperous run at Wallack's, and the author was looking about for an opportunity to utilize his play. Miss Meda lost no time in arranging with him. Mackaye, in addition to being a playwright, its a teacher of dramatic art,—probably the best in this country. He is a disciple of Delsarte, and insists that anybody who has the slightest tinge of talent for acting can become successful if he or she will practice the methods prescribed by the great French artist.

SHE ALSO HAD MONEY.

So Mackaye took Miss Meda in hand and drilled her constantly for six weeks prior to starting on the road with "Won at Last." During a part of that time she rehearsed the play once every day at Bryant's Opera-House with an expensive company, each member of which was paid a regular salary for these rehearsals, just as if the play was being publicly performed. A number of the people engaged were the same ones who played in the drama during its run at Wallack's. When all was in readiness, they began the Eastern Circuit, over which they played for two weeks. Mr. Mackaye himself represented one of the characters in his play. Miss Meda was the person who "put up" for the trip. She was very successful, from an artistic point of view, but I am told that she sunk § 1,500 during that fortnight. Mackaye had drilled her until she was perfectly easy in her part, and he continued to assist her during their journey. She was under contract to finish the season with him, and doubtless would have dropped a much larger sum than that mentioned above had it not been that Mackaye fell ill, thus winding the whole matter up for the time being.

But Miss Meda had been so successful as an across that she was more than ever determined to pus

paign. She has engaged a company to support her, and has shown good sense in selecting those she wants. Taken all in all, I think her combination will be the best one going out of New York this season. It includes, besides the leading attraction, Frank E. Aiken, C. W. Couldock, J. C. Padget, Waiter Lennox. E. B. Holmes, Mary Wells, Emily Delmar, Josephine Craig, and others less widely known.

THUNDERATION!

Miss Meda deserves success for her persistent determination, and is on the road to reap a good harvest of the dollars of our fathers; but I suppose her experience, up to this point, has cost her somewhere near \$25,000. I don't believe there are many society aspirants who possess an equal amount of money which they care to put into chances of success or failure; but, if there are, they can easily get rid of it by applying to any of the theatrical teachers in Union Square.

there are, they can easily get rid of it by applying to any of the theatrical teachers in Union Square.

JARRETT & PALMER.

The famous managers who have shown that money can be made out of leg-shows, Snakspeare, and the negro drama, with equal facility, are now in the midst of their preparations to do a big thing with "Uncle Tom's Cabin." They coined money with the play last season, and are fully determined not to lose any chance of doing the same thing over again. Ever since their great success in Philadelphia, there have been rumors that they were going to visit Europe with their version of Mrs. Stowe's well-known work. But the wildest rumors have but barely touched the reality. They are going to transplant three companies of white actors and three sets of "nigs," to show the Englishmen how we bring out plays on this side of the pond. Mr. Palmer is already in London, and Mr. Jarrett will follow next week to arrange for the production of the play. In July the principal company, which mcludes J. H. Rowe (Lagres), Marle Bates (Topsy), and C. H. Morton (Uniel Tom), will start. They are to perform every evening at the Princess' Theatre, London, and every afternoon at the Aquarlum. In August the other two combinations will go. One of these is to play in Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, and the other large cities, while the third will scoop in the "one-night stands." Each company will have its full complement of jublice singers from Thompson street in addition to the regular characters in the cast. The plan is a godsend to the unemployed colored population, as well as to the foriorn fakers who will thus be hoisted out of Union Square. And there's another advantage about this plan of taking the dizzy actors to England: If the thing is a failure they can't get back here again, because there's no bridge, and it's too far to swim.

PAT ROONEY'S BLACK EYE.

Jac Aberle is the manager of a notorious theatre in New York known as the Two!

vantage about this plan of taking the dizzy can't get back here again, because there's no bridge, and it's too far to swim.

PAT NOONEY'S BLACK EYE.

Jac Aberle is the manager of a notorious theatre in New York known as the Tivoli. He is also a member of the Tammany General Committee, and that is probably why his place is never raided by the police. The style of performance given by his company would make a stope fence blush; and his audiences are mainly composed of the "tart" class of society. Aberle has been arrested a number of times for selling liquor on the premises without a license; but, beyond the process of bailing, none of the suits, are pushed. The cloak of Tammany shelters him in its protecting folds, and prevents harm from coming near. A couple of weeks ago Pat Rooney was engaged to appear at the Tivoli, and also to sing later each evening in another hall, further up the avenue. After the Irish comedian had finished his sketch one night at the Tivoli, he started to go out through the front door, to fill his other engagement. Near the entrance he met Aberle, who passed some unpleasant comment upon Rooney's action in playing two engagements at once in the same town. The men soon passed to not words, and then Aberle struck Rooney on the jaw. The wiry comedian returned the compliment promptly, and they clinched. Rooney was rapidly getting the best of the argument, when two of Aberle's assistants came to his rescue, and Patrick had to run in order to save his life. The police arrived soon afterward, and both men were arrested. I saw Rooney yesterday afternoon, and within the hour met his opponent. The former had a patch on his checkbone about the size of a \$1 Treasury note, and the latter's head was swollen so much that his hat appeared to be at least four sizes too small for him. A morning paper announces plainly that Aberle's theatre and the bar-room attached to it are used by hieves as a place for the concoction of plans, and by courtesans ps a point to meet their paramours. The paper offers to furni

A CARD FROM COL. WILLIAM B. SINN.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., June 24.—The recent article which appeared in your paper, written by your New York correspondent, you can see from the style in which it is written, has malice at the back of it. I feel sure that a paper of the standing of THE TRIBUNE would not permit its columns to be used for private abuse. permit its columns to be used for private abuse and spite. The story that is there told is untrue from the beginning to the end. I never use a word I do not know the meaning of. I have no fear of those who know me believing this story, but strangers would, and no man likes to be held up to ridicule for the sake of a joke. I will here say that if the writer can prove that this is true, and name the parties, I will send you a check for \$1.000, to be given to any charitable cause you may select inyour city. I have managed first-class theatres since 1861 in four of the largest citles in the Union, have also been a manager of first-class variety theatres in several cities, so the story about the Park Theatre being the first legitimate is also untrue. I refer you to the Brooklyn Eagis, Union, Argus, and Brooklyn Times, as to my standing, etc. Knowing you will not see injustice done me in your columns, I make this frank statement. Keepectfully,

Manager New Park Theatre. permit its columns to be used for private abuse

MUSIC.

THE APOLLO CLUB. The Apollo Club, at its annual meeting on Monday evening last, took a very long step to-wards securing success for next season, first, by electing a strong board of officers, and, second, by authorizing the Board to invite a chorus of eighty ladies to become auxiliary members. The officers elected were: President, James Van Inwagen; Vice-President, George W. Chamberlin; Secretary, J. S. Hamilton; urer, William Cox; Librarian, P. A. Otis; Board of Management, J. Van Inwagen, G. W. Chamberlin, J. S. Hamilton, W. L. Mason, D. A. Kimbark. We understand that rehearsals will go on all summer. This looks like work, and promises that the Club will offer the public something well worthy of its patronage next season. As a sample of what may be done by an organization of this kind in a miscellaneous concert, we submit the last programme given by the Boylston Club of Boston:

5. Two Folk-Songs.

a. Forsaken

Male Chorus.

b. "Have you my darling seen?"... Osgood

Mixed Chorus. 7. Spring Female Chorus ..

Some of the above numbers have been sung here, but we submit the programme simply to show how readily a programme may be constructed for a good mænnerchor, with auxiliary ladies' chorus, without having anything medi-ocre in it. It is possible for the Apollo Club to

ocre in it. It is possible for the Apollo Club to excel even this programme, and to underline some large important work besides.

THE HERSHEY SCHOOL PUPILS' RECEPTION.

The exercises of the second season of the Hershey School will close with a publis' reception on Monday evening, the 1st. Twelve publis will take part in the following programme:

6. Vocal Quartettes—
(a) "No Evil Shall Befall Thee,"

(a) "No Evil Shall Befall Thee,"
from 'Eli". Costa
(b) "The Tambourine-Girl." op.
69, No. 1. Schumann
Miss Grace A. Hiltz, Mrs. H. A. Cox, Misses Mina
and Pauline Romnelss.
PART II.

1. Polacca—'Son Virgin Vezzosa," from
"I Puritani" Miss Fidella Densmore.
2. Aria—'In Quests Tomba". Bellini
Miss Fidella Densmore.
3. Pianoforte—'Concert-Stuck" in F
minor. Weber-Liszt
Miss Eva Mayers.
4. Aria—'Sancta Maria" Faure
Miss Grace A. Hiltz.
5. Organ—Sonats in E flat, op. 22 Buck
Mr. P. C. Lutkin.
MR. FALK'S ORGAN CONCERT.

Mr. P. C. Luikin.

MR. P. C. Luikin.

MR. PALK'S ORGAN CONCERT.

The second of Mr. Falk's concerts will be given this afternoon at Unity Church. The programme will include Liszt's "Prelude and Fugus on BACH"; Jensen's "Bridal Song"; Lux's "Variations on the Prayer from Der Freischnetz"; and the overture to Rooke's "Amelie." The Blaney Quartette will sing "The Lord is my Shepherd," by Allen, and "I cannot always trace the way," by Dow; Mrs. Carrington, "There is a green hill," by Gounod, and with Mr. Kimbark, "Thou man of God," from "Elijah"; and Mr. Coffin the "Sallor's Farewell," by Sullivan.

MUSIC AT HIGHLAND HALL.

from "Elijah"; and Mr. Coffin the "Sailor's Farewell," by Sullivan.

MUSIC AT HIGHLAND HALL.

The annual concert of the Music Department at Highland Hall last Tuesday evening not only brought what was probably the most exacting programme ever brought out in an American boarding-school, but a series of players and singers able to do the numbers creditably. All the young ladies played well, and several of them very brilliantly. Four pieces were played without notes. They were Liszt's Fourteenth Rhapsody (Miss Fegan); Liszt's "Rigoletto" (Miss Case); the first movement of Schumann's A minor concerto (Miss Edna Sweet); and Liszt's concerto in E flat (Miss Dora Hunsberger). The two latter were performances altogether superior to what is usually found in seminaries. The Schumann concerto was played with great intelligence and musical feeling, and with a technique that was entirely adequate to its proper rendition. The Liszt concerto brought out the fine qualities of Miss Hunsberger's execution to great advantage. Her technique is firm, elastic, and even, and her playing steady and well sustained. She produces a powerful tone without forcing the quality, and in spite of the unquestionable difficulty of the work she performed it with ease and splendid effect.

The EDDY RECITAL.

Notwithstanding the intense heat vesterday.

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THE EDDY RECITAL.

Notwithstanding the intense heat yesterday, Mr. Eddy's regular noon recital was thoroughly enjoyable. The programme was one of his best, a noticeable feature of it being the Introduction, Fugue, and Magnificat from Liszt's cotossal work the "Divina Commedia," arranged for organ by Gottschalg. It was played in a masterly way, and made quite a sensation among the musicians present. The other numbers of the programme were a new sonata of Merkel's, in F, which has never been played in this country before; the overture to Handel's "Saul"; Barnby's "Joy Allegretto"; the Gavotte from Bach's overture in D; and Silas' Andante in C. Mrs. Stacy was the vocalist of the recital, and sang a charming trio of numbers, including Liszt's "It Must Be Wonderful Indeed," Rubinstein's "The Dew is Sparkling," and the aria "Rendi l'Sereno al Ciglio," from Handel's "Soarme."

Mr. George H. lott, who was formerly well known in this city as a basso, is exhibiting the phonograph in lows. Mr. S. W. Straub, of this city holds a five-weeks' Normal Musical Institute at Eikhart, Ind., commencing July 8.

The Apollo Club will hold its rehearsals once in two weeks during July and August, beginning on Monday evening, July 8.

Miss Fanny Blumenfeld, the young and very promising pupil of Mr. Wolfsohn, is going to Europe to pursue her plano studies.

George Loesch's Chicago Orchestra plays every Wednesday and Saturday evening at Winter's Lincoln Pavilion, corner of Clark and Grant streets.

There will be a meeting of the Bach Choir Monday evening at 8 o'clock. We are requested by the managers to say that it is hoped every member will be present.

Mr. Dexter, the tenor, of this city, sang at a college commencement at Grinnell, Ia., on the 18th. This little town of about 8,000 people furnished a very good orchestra of twenty pieces for the concert.

We are indebted to the Chicago Music Company for the following new music just issued by W. A. Pond & Co., New York: "I Would I

we are indebted to the Chicago Music Com-pany for the following new music just issued by W. A. Pond & Co., New York: "I Would I Were a King," song, by Arthur Sullivan; "We Shall See," song, by Jacques Blumenthal; "Meeting and Parting," song, by Frederic Clay; "Anna Polonais Briliante," by Julius E. Mul-

er; "Poiks" and "Recreation," for rom H. Maylath's "Brookside Fancies" Orepuscule" (Etude Melodicuse) and ngs" (Mazurka), by Homer N. Bartlett. The Cecilian Quartette—Misses Whitney as Hoyne, Mrs. Hall and Mrs. Kempton—is alrea

Mr. E. G. Newell, who has just returned from the East, brings very welcome intelligence as to the success of Miss Kate Douglas. Size was chosen from over one hundred applicants for the choir in which she is now singing in New York, and is making a very solid and substan-tial success.

Mr. Emit O. Wolff, the young and talented violinist, who is beginning to make himself known to the Chicago public, receives a benefit at the Apollo Club Hall on Friday evening of this week. He will be assisted by Mrs. Regina Watson, Mrs. Jennie May Jewett, Mr. M. Eichheim, Mr. John E. McWade, Mr. Frederie W. Root, and the Blaney Quartette.

Root, and the Blaney Quartette.

At the recent commencement concert at Ripon (Wis.) College, the programme included such numbers as Mendelssohn's "O come, let us sing"; Weber's Concerto in F minor; Meverbeer's "Shadow Dance"; Schumann's "Two Grensdiers"; Chopin's B flat Scherzo; Mendelssohn's "Hear my Prayer"; and the "Inflammatus," from Rossini's "Stabat Mater." Good for Ripon.

Mr. W. Byron Rice, from the Boston Conservatory of Music, has been engaged by the Englewood Methodist Episcopal Church to conduct the cantata of "Esther," which will be produced within the next two weeks at that place for the benefit of the church. He has been engaged during the past week in rehearsing the work. Englewood musical talent have volunteered their services, and, as there is pienty of it, there is no doubt but that the work will be produced in good style.

The statement of the members of the Hyde

will be produced in good style.

The statement of the members of the Hyde Park Orchestra, as furnished by our correspondent upon the occasion of its recent concert, was somewhat inaccurate. The instruments which actually figured in the performance were as follows: Violins, 11; violas, 2; 'cellos, 2; contrabass, 1; flutes, 2; piccolo, 1; clarinet, 1; oboe, 1; bassoon, 1; cornets, 2; French horn, 1; percussion, 2; carillon, 1; also, piano and organ, which were used to supplement the regular instrumentation wherever it could be done with effect. The total, therefore, was thirty, instead of twenty-three as reported.

The class in Musical Theory, at the Hershey

of twenty-three as reported.

The class in Musical Theory, at the Hershey School, was examined on Friday afternoon and subjected to a very severe written and oral examination. Several prominent musicians of the city were in attendance and were allowed the privilege of questioning the pupils. The latter endured the test bravely, and showed that they had not merely committed a series of rules, but had entered individually into the intricacles of the science and digested what they had learned. The result shows that the theory of music is thoroughly taught in this institution, and we may look for good results from it hereafter.

The Di Murska troupe is booked for one per-

The Di Murska troupe is booked for one performance of opera at Haverly's July 8 (whew!), and the Strakosch troupe is due at McVicker's Nov. 12 for two weeks of opera, with an option for a second season in February. The following is Strakosch's route for the season: Sept. 30 to Oct. 19, concerts: opera, Oct. 21 to 26, Philadelphia; 28, 29, 30, Washington; 31, Nov. 1, 2, Baltimore; 4, 5, 6, Plitsburg; 7, 8, 9, Cleveland; 12 to 23, Chicago (McVicker's); 25 to 30, St. Louis (De Bar's); Dec. 2 to 28, New Orleans; 30, 31, Jan. 1, 1879, Memphis; Jan. 2, 3, 4, Nasnville; 6, 7, 8, Louisville; 9, 10, 11, Indianapolis; 13 to 18, Cincinnati; 20 to 25, Chicago; 27, 28, Toledo; 29, 30, 31, Feb. 1, Detroit; Feb. 3 to 15, Toronto, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and Brooklyn; Feb. 17 to March 8, Booth's Theatre, New York; March 10 to 22, Boston Theatre; March 24 to 29, New England cities; April 21, en route west to San Francisco. Mr. Charles F. Tretbar, of Steinway Hall, The Di Murska troupe is booked for one pe

cities; April 21, en route west to San Francisco.

Mr. Charles F. Tretbar, of Steinway Hali, 'New York, has resumed the publication of his analytical reviews of important works produced in connection with the Theodore Thomas orchestral concerts, the current number being devoted to Mendeissohn's Italian Symphony. We have already expressed our opinion of these admirable reviews, and once more commend them to our musicians and commoisseurs. As reference works and as guides for amateurs to the sentiment of compositions they are simply invaluable. The list now includes Beethoven's Third, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Symphonies; Brahms' C minor, No. 1; Liszt's "Mazeppa"; Mendeissohn's "Italian"; Mozart's E flat and G minor Symphonies; Raff's "Im Walde", Symphony and Suite for plane and orchestra, op. 300; Rubinstein's Dramatic Symphony, No. 4; Schubert's Ninth Symphony; and Schumann's B flat and D minor Symphonies. 4; Schubert's Ninth Symphony; and Schumann's B flat and D minor Symphonies. As the reviews cost but a trifling sum, all the above being rurnished at 10 cents, and the shove Beethoven Third (20 cents), the Sixth (15 cents), the Seventh (20 cents), the Eighth (15 cents, the Brahms (20 cents), and the Schubert Ninth and Schumann D minor (15 cents), there is no reason why every amateur should not have the set. They will be sent postpaid on receipt of price by "Charles F. Tretbar, Steinway Hall, New York."

have the set. They will be sent postpaid on receipt of price by "Charles F. Tretbar, Steinway Hall, New York."

MISS THURASH IN ENGLAND.

Miss Thursby continues to meet with success in England. On the 12th she sang at the seventh Philharmonic concert, and of her singing the London Times says:

Miss Emma Thursby, the American singer, who appeared at the same concert, deserves a word of special praise. Her voice, a high soprano, is sympathetic, and her method singularly free from the mannerisms, such as constant tremole and excessive portansato, too common among modern prima-donnas. At the same time, the production of the voice, especially in the higher registers, is remarkable for its ease and absolute purity of intonation. Her first contribution was Mozart's aria, "Sperai vicino il lido," a piece the enormona dimeulities of which, as regards compass of voice—it extends to the high E—suggests its destination for Aloysia Weber, the composer's early love and subsequent sister-in-law. With the exception of the two arias of the Queen of Night, in the "Magic Flute," we know of no piece in the modern repertoire demanding a more fexible voice and a more accurate ear. Miss Thursby is one of the few singers who might attempt the last-named part in the original keys. But as yet she has confined berself to the concert-room. The lady also contributed Handel's "Mic care bene," from the opera "Rodelinda," one among a selection of Handel's arias recently edited with masterly accompaniments by Dr. Robert Franz. In each instance well-deserved applause followed the performance.

On the following evening she sang at the Leslie Choir concert, and the same paper says: "Miss Emma Thursby, in Mendelssohn's hymn, 'Hear My Prayer,' proved that the florid style is not the only mode of expression at her command, the touching appeal, 'Oh, for the wings of a dove,' being especially remarkable for its tenderness of feeling."

MUSICAL NOTES.

Adelaide Phillips will have an opera company next winter for lyceums.

Miss Ahnie Louise-Cary will ha

Miss Abbott's repertoire next season will be limited, as she will only sing high-necked operas. limited, as she will only sing high-necked operas.

The Mendelssohn Quintet Club, together with Miss Cary and Miss Lewis, gave the concert for the graduating class at Orono, Me., on the 26th.

At a recent sale of Rossini's posthumous works in Paris, a Prelude Commulaif and Etude Astomatique were disposed of to Baron Grant.

The Norwegian composer, John S. Svendsen, left Rome last month for London, where he will conduct an original symphony and other new compositions. He spent the winter in Rome.

The Heas English Opera Company at the

The Hess English Opera Company, at the conclusion of their Boston season, will play a week at St. John, N. B., and a week at Halifax, N. S. This will close the season of the present organization. N. S. This will close the season of the present organization.

On the 1st of May Franz Abt celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his appointment as Ducal Court Chapelmaster in Brunswick. The artists and orchestra presented him with a silver service and a watch.

Johann Strauss has just married Mile. Dittrich, a pupil of M. Proch, professor of singing at Vienna. Strauss has not devoted an unreasonable length of time to mourning for his last wife, who died at the beginning of this

last wife, who died at the beginning of this year.

The first "Composers' Night," by the Thomas Orchestra on the 25th, was devoted to Mendlessohn. Two parts of the programme were given to him entirely, and included the Italian Symphony, a quartette for French horns, an andante for 'cello and piano, three numbers of the Midsummer Night's. Dream music, and the "Infelice" aris, which was sung by Miss Fanny Kellogg.

The London Athenaum says: "The Worcester Musical Festival of the Three Choirs will be celebrated on the 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th of September next. The new works will be the oratorio 'Hezekiah' by Dr. Armes, of Durham Cathedral; and Anthem, by Dr. Stainer, of St. Paul's Cathedral; and a 'Magnificat' and 'Nunc Dimittis,' by Sir F. Ouseley, the Oxford University Professor of Music. M. Sainton will be the solo violinist, and Miss Done the pianist; the singers named are Mille. Albani, Miss Anna Williams, Miss M. Davies, Miss B. Griffiths, and Mme. Patey, Messes. E. Lloyd, Guy, Wadmore, and Signor Foli; the organist will be Mr. C. H. Lloyd, Mus. Bac., of Gloucester Cathedral. The leading sacred works will be Handel's 'Messiah,' 'Elijah,' the 'Hymn of Praise,' the psaim, 'Hear My Prayer' (Mendelssohn), the dirst part of Haydn's 'Creation,' Handel's Determine the saim, 'Hear My Prayer' (Mendelssohn), the dirst part of Haydn's 'Creation,' Handel's Determine the saim, 'Hear My Prayer' (Mendelssohn), the dirst part of Haydn's 'Creation,' Handel's Determine the saim.

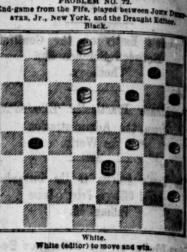
ingen Te Deum, and Purcell's Jubi Sach's cantata. 'Blessing and G Mozart's 'Requiem,' etc."

THE GAME OF DRAUGHTS

hicago, Ill.
For Publisher's price-list of standard works on the me, address the Draught Editor.

onzones. Playens' Directory.

Atheneum. No. 50 Dearborn street. PROBLEM NO. 72.



POSITION NO. 72. By W. K. ABROTT, Quincy, III.
Black men on 1, 5, 8, 10, 18, 18, 18, king 16.
White men on 6, 13, 14, 23, 31, kings 7, 17.
White to play and win.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. J. D. - You are probably correct.

John Kirk - Subscription continued as requested.

Will Trydgain—The problem will be used very socs.

A. S. Chapman—Subscription received with them

E. J. Patrick and H. C. Chipman—Solutions proceived.

R. E. Bowen-Proof-slips mailed to your ad the 25th inst. the 25th last.

E. H. Bryant-Please send solution to your last position, to insure attention.

E. C. Sheaffer-Reverse the numbers in your said too, and it will pass muster. White moves 25-22 few move, and not 8-11 as you have it. See the point?

CHECKER CHATTER. CHECKER CHATTER.

Our foreign exchanges announce the inauguration of a draughts tourney at Tranent, with suitable prima and apwards of torty contestants.

This is about the season when the average checken player languidity shoves the places over the board, as perspiringly prays for cooler weather.

Mr. John Kirk, of Burnett, contested 19 games was Mr. Edward Beckwith at Wanpun, Wia, a few day ago, and was not as successful as on former occasions, the score standing Beckwith, 8; Kirk, 7; and two games were drawn.

The match for the Dominion champonents, played at London, Cant., between Messrs. Labadic, of Chathara, as Dykes, of Wardsville, was won by Mr. Byzes by 3 to and 45 games drawn, which looks very much file the score made in the Yates-Martins match.

White on his way from Chicago, Mr. J. H. Workman.

score made in the Yates-Martins match.

While on his way from Chicago, Mr. J. H. Workman of Springfell, stopped at Bloomington, Ill., and payal twenty-five games with Mr. Brooks, the stangest player in that city, the final score standing; Workman T. Brooks, 5: and 13 games were drawn.

Mr. John Robertson, of Berwick, writes to the Glasgow Heroids, under date of June 4, correcting the work of the standard of the work of the standard of the score to have stood at the close of at days play follows: Wyllie, 13; Robertson, 4; drawn, 32; total 9 games.

49 games.

Mr. P. A. Towas, evidently considered himself conthing of a checker-player before he wasdered away in the wilds of Minnesota, and ran afoni of a sast the shape of our old-time correspondent, Mr. Truax, the State champion. The total sore made with the several players at Moorhead stands:

SOLUTIONS. 12-16 6-13 3-7 3-10

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American climate tages over us por fortnight or, in at the blease lo. Could California weath or thundered he for about a mon desperately disn

And the Gran

MARY MAGDALENE. When death had closed the solemn scene, And Jesus lay in Joseph's tomb, The weeping Mary Magdalene Came there in sorrow's deepest gloom. Behold! the stone was rolled away;
An angel sat within, who said:
Come see the place where Jesus lay,
For He is risen from the dead.

Then she remembered Jesus' work.
And Mary, for her love and care.
Was first to see the risen Lord. His love had cast the devils out;
Then did her faith in Him appear.
All men had fled in fear and doubt,
But Mary's love had brought her near No one to love ''a sinner" now;
'No one to follow after Him;
No voice of love, ''Why weepest thou?"
No one forgives a woman's sin.
wast Gnovs, In.

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(a) Reed thinks 30—25 good for a win.

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The United States and Useful Furn Unsatisfact

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ROUND THI

At the Universal

Cottons, Prints, Photographs-

The American Pictur sirable---An Ind Statistics of

Pants, June 14 .- I we in the United States deplorable shortcomi play from an artistic course of conversation Americane go in for m are about hand-labor. If exceptions prove t liverware will hardly America can do if it w apital,-the city par most men, of civiliz surprising, then, that i judge matters with partiality for the artis tios, say Americans. why separate them fre chair less comfortable agreeably-shaped as w All this apropos of THE PURNI

Forniture may be ro croups: The orname a matter of fact, gen mental). Most con tioned show of each. said to be represente ample of decorative hibited by a French Co., New York, and workmen. It is a ha cabinet, adorned wi The taste displayed execution is so faulth blushing for the u patent bedsteads and Doremus, New York chair of H. J. B. seats of Gardner & C collers of C. E. Pa bamboo chairs, of Company. Far be virtues of these nece valid beds are a posit ferer; and the rocking rocking-chairs-are semble.)

PORCELAI Do you remember Van Troil devoted was very short and merely of these wo I was on the po no porcelain and United States section

on the names of J. & Brewer (Trenton), logue under that were they show, I ca gent search has not to me. ritally important, goods exhibited by Co., of Philadelphi sheetings, Union pr Lewis Bros. & are calculated to and other North-of-the duration of the ty. It is a solemn lurers that America ported into Englan prices than the heavis goods are she Wamsutta and the and colored calicoa and prints manufacthe Dunnell Manu. The silks exhibit New York, and by mentioned briefly. ity, soft and flexibli instances, are both

ity, soft and flexibl instances, are both in all that I have so far, it will be so delphia have been most by themsel great Western cit though we shall occurring honoral though we shall occupying honoral as I live, here is There are few prethan the sweet Smith. In one of the loveliess ba Some are crying, playing baby gdreaming myster unless their looi labels his babies and English. To the way from Chiwarning to othe babes haven't has guage yet, I supform the public grands route de C. Sarony and J. C. Gubelmann, of A cinnati; and a dereputation of graphs. I do no Paris could toue pantographs of them in exquis American climat tages over us po

But now let art-side of the with an apology whose skill and I cannot class t I believe I ha American pictur letter, and it w from favorable tien of the the intelligent de Mars unhaps de Mars unhaps clusions. The gether. I can't how some pictu for two so glar eye would shud ever, don't let the perpetrato and The cleucies of iner Mr. J. M. L. H. ly-coarse and frame (received).

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ROUND THE WORLD.

At the Universal Exposition in the French Metropolis.

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o love ''a sinner" now; to folsow after Him; of love, ''Why weepest the forgives a woman's sin.

The United States Section --- Artistic and Useful Furniture -- A Very Unsatisfactory Exhibit.

Cottons, Prints, and Sffk Goods---Photographs---The Chicago Baby Show.

The American Pictures---Weeding Out Desirable--An Indecent Painting-Statistics of Attendance.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.
Pants, June 14.—I was talking to an exhibitor Panis, June 14.—I was talking to an exhibitor in the United States court, to-day, about the deplorable shortcomings of the American display from an artistic point of view. In the course of conversation, he remarked, "Oh! the Americans go in for machine-work. They don't care about hand-labor."

are about hand-labor."

If exceptions prove the rule, even Tiffany's silverware will hardly do more than show what America can do if it will. This is a European capital,—the city par excellence, according to most men, of civilization and taste. It is not surprising, then, that any one who has resided here so long as myself should be inclined to judge matters with something of a Parisian's partiality for the artistic. Give us solid realities are Americans. By all means, I reply; but ties, say Americans. By all means, I reply; but why separate them from the beautiful! is a chair less comfortable to the back for being agreeably-shaped as well as agreeably-stuffed! All this apropos of

THE FURNITURE-BXHIBIT. iture may be roughly divided into two oups: The ornamental (which need not ex-ude the serviceable) and the useful (which, as a matter of fact, generally excludes the orna-mental). Most countries send a fairly-propor-tioned show of each. America can hardly be said to be represented ornamentally at all; it confines itself to the useful. The solitary example of decorative furniture sent over is exhibited by a French firm, Messrs. Marcotte & Co., New York, and was manufactured by foreign Co., New York, and was manufactured by foreign workmen. It is a handsome black stained wood cabinet, adorned with delicate copper enamels in the "Limoges" style, and finely carved. The taste displayed in the designing and execution is so faultless that you cannot help blushing for the useful goods near it; the patent bedsteads and automatic sofas of P. C. Doremus, New York; the Greenpoint rocking-chair of H. J. Bandet; the perforated-metal seats of Gardner & Co., New York; the glass rollers of C. E. Parent (same city); and the bamboo chairs, of the Dorman Manufacturing Company. Far be it from my wish to deery the oany. Far be it from my wish to decry th virtues of these necessary luxuries. The invalid beds are a positive boon to many a sufferer; and the rocking-horses—I beg pardon, the rocking-chairs—are prized by millions. Yet, somehow——. Well, let it pass. (I must dis-

PORCELAIN AND POTTERY. Do you remember the edifying chapter which Van Troil devoted to the Snakes of Iceland? It was very short and to the point, consisting merely of these words: "There are no snakes in Iceland."

I was on the point of observing, "There are no porcelain and pottery exhibitors in the United States section," when my eye alighted on the names of J. Carr (New York) and Ott & Brewer (Trenton), who both figure in the catalegue under that heading. What manner of were they show, I cannot tell, for the most diligent search has not yet revealed their exhibits to me.

Not an attractive class for most people, but ritally important, nevertheless. The cotton goods exhibited by Messrs. Coffin, Altenus & Co., of Philadelphia ("Washington" prints, heetings, Union prints, etc.), and by Messrs. Lewis Bros. & Co., of the same city, are calculated to make the Manchaster.

Co., of Philadelphia ("Washington" prints, theetings, Union prints, etc.), and by Messre. Lewis Bros. & Co., of the same city, are calculated to make the Manchester and other North-of-England houses tremble for the duration of their long-undisputed superiority. It is a solemn fact for British manufacturers that American prints are actually imported into England now, and sold at lower prices than the home article. Amongst the Lewis goods are sheetings and shirtings of the Wamsutts and the Slater Cotton-Mills, glazed and colored calicos from the Manville Company, and prints manutactured by the Wamegaw and the Dunnell Manufacturing Companies.

The silks exhibited by J. N. Stearns & Co., of New York, and by C. Chaffaryon, deserve to be mentioned briefly. They are of excellent quality, soft and flexible; and the designs, in some instances, are both rich and harmonious.

PRIOTOGRAPHS.

In all that I have had-occasion to write about so far, it will be seen that New York and Philadelphia have been left to fight for the honors almost by themselves. Chicago and the other great Western cities seem out of the race, though we shall probably find them presently occupying honorably conspicuous places. Why, as I live, here is Chicago to the front at last. There are few prettier things in the Exhibition than the sweet photographic Baby-Show of J. Smith. In one glass case you see fully 100 of the loveliest baby faces that can be imagined. Some are crying, some are laughing; others are playing baby games together, and others dreaming mysterious angel-dreams doubtless, unless their looks belle them. The exhibitor labels his babies with an inscription in French and English. The English is, "We came all the way from Chicago." I give the French as awarning to other photographers. J. Smith's habos haven't had much time to study the language yet, I suppose, or they would never inform the public that "Nous awons passes la grande route de Chicago."

Sarony and J. Gurnsy, both of New York; T. Gubelmann, of Jersey City; J. Landy, of Cincin

desperately dismal, in spite of the Exhibition. And the Grand Prix is to be run the day after to-morrow!

THE AMERICAN PICTURES.

But now let us turn for a moment to the art-side of the United States exhibit. This with an apology to Mesers Smith and Sarony, whose skill and good taste make me regret that I cannot class them in the same category.

I believe I have given you my opinion of the American pictures pretty plaintly in a preceding letter, and it was certainly, on the whole, far from favorable. A more careful examination of the 140-odd paintings hung by the intelligent Committee in the Champ de Mars unhappily strengthens me in my conclusions. The show is particularly poor altogether. I cannot for the life of me understand how some pictures ever crept in. There are one or two so glaringly bad that the least artistic eve would shudder at the sight of them. However, don't let us throw too much cold water on the perpetrators of such daubs as and—Theirs are the faults and insufficiencies of inexperience. Not so in the case of Mr. J. M. L. Hamilton, who has sent in a gross-ly-coarse and indecent picture, representing a female (presumably of dissolute habits) leaning back in an easy-chair to laugh at the angreanties of a parrot perched upon a table in front of her. The woman's attitude is disgracefully immodest and suggestive. Nudity is far purer than the half-veiled, half-revealed human form. What is the picture good for? It is cleverly painted, but that makes the painter all the more inexcusable. I stopped near it for a few minutes, to watch the impression it produced upon the public. Three out of four turned away with an exclamation of disgust; and more than one man of the world, who would calmly enjoy a work like Benjamin Constant's "Harem" or a nude "Venus," protested indignantly against the presence of such a picture in the Exhibition. It is a simple question of artistic fitness. In a harem the voluptuous is expected and proper to the subject; but we do not expect to see indecency in Mr. Hamilton's picture

to turn to Mr. C. H. Miller's clever "Oaks at Greedmoor." A troop of cattle are being driven flome, along a road running under the boughs of a cluster of noble oaks, which the setting

sun colors with a warm and rosy light. Very refreshing, too, is Mr. Hart's "A Summer's Memory of Berkahire," with its running stream and trees in the foreground, and its lovely beek-ground of soft English hills,—and very true to English Nature.

Mr. E. L. Henry is represented by a pretty paluting, which shows us a bright-hued four-in-hand, laden with a jolly party, just getting ready to start for the races. The coach is drawn up outside an old Tudor mansion, which would have delighted a Washington Irving or a Hawthorne,—all gables and clustering lyy. Mr. H. R. Bloomer contributes his "Old Bridge at Grez," which figured in last year's Salon,—a capital painting of an agreeable and very simple river-scene in the neighborhood of Fontainableau. Near this hangs Mr. H. Bristol's charming "Lake Champlain from Ferrisburg,"—a faithful study of a beautiful piece of Scotch scenery; and a little farther on is Mr. Bunce's "Approach to Venice,"—a painting of a cluster of sailing-boats on the Adriatic, with a dim suggestion of Venice in the distance. Mr. Bunce has caught a touch of Turner's manner, and his picture has no little poetry in it. I mentioned Mr. J. C. Beckwith's "Falconer" in another article, as well as Mr. Bridgman's admirable "Funeral of a Mummy on the Nile" (wnich carried off a medal at the Paris Salon of 1877). The latter is decidedly

carried off a medal at the Paris Salon of 1877). The latter is decidedly

THE FINEST PICTURE
in the American exhibition, and, like charity, covers a multitude of sins.

Mr. F. E. Church is conspicuously represented by a fine view of the Parthenon, and I believe (at least the catalogue mentions it) by a "Morning in the Tropics." Here I must really pause for a moment to entreat the American Commission to give us a catalogue of its own. The official French book is so carelessly compiled that it is worse than useless. You turn to No. 110, for instance, and find the indication "Landscape" by Mr. So-and-so. When you look at the picture with the corresponding number, to your confusion it is a "Portrait of a Gentleman," or a "Dancing Dervish." And the mistakes are not rare. They are persistently repeated. With the most ordinary care this might have been avoided. Another complaint: In the British, German, and French galleries at the Exhibition, seats have been provided for the convenience of weary visitors, and flowers or ferus placed in the centre of the rooms. There is nothing of the sort in the United States section. You must go on, on, on, like the Wandering Jew, unless you buy a patent rocking-chair, or clamber on the top of Tiffany's show-case.

So much, then, for the pictures. Before I

case.

So much, then, for the pictures. Before I leave American art, however, I must saya word of the fine display of Mr. Thomas B. Oakley, of Paris. This gentleman exhibits a beautiful jewi-case, a powder-box, and a card-case, made of pure gold and quartz, ornamented with exquisite mosaic work. These three objects—they are worth the trifle of 150,000 francs—form part of the private collection of Mrs. Sunderland, of San Francisco. They were manufactured from her designs, especially for the Paris Exhibition, and deserve to be seen by every one who visits it.

Although the bad weather we are "enjoying" threatened to make the attendance dwindle for a time, the number of admissions at the Exhibition

GROWS LARGER AND LARGER. GROWS LARGER AND LARGER.

On Sunday about 140,000 people were registered, and on Mouday over 200,000,—the greatest number yet recorded.

In 1867 the highest figure was 175,000. But the 1867 Exhibtion is outdone long ago. It appears from a statistic table printed in the Debats to-day that the admissions in the first week of June, 1878, exceed those registered in the present of 1877 corresponding (allowages beautiful (allowages beautiful). week of 1867, exceed those registered in the week of 1867 corresponding (allowance being made for the earlier opening of the 1867 Exhi-tion) by over 300,000. The success of the pre-ent undertaking is thus set beyond a doubt. HARRY MELTER.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

A HUNGARIAN MARTYR. New Orleans Picapune's Paris Letter. Nothing exhibited at the Exposition is so popnlar as the Hungarian gypsy musicians, who now daily play in the Hungarian building called the Csarda (pronounced Ckarda, I believe), which is in the Champ de Mars. There are sixteen musicians. They may be compared to the negro minstre's, that is, they play the music of a race, "the wood notes wild" of an epoch when music was rather a tradition than an art; but their music is neither the buffoonery nor the sad strains of Africa; it is music of dancing, waltring, hunting, war. Their most famous work is #Rakoczy's March," the national air of Hungary. This march seems to have been com-posed in the eighteenth century by some parti-

san of Rakoczy (the Kossuth of his day); then it fell into oblivion until Rossavoigt, a gypsy, found it in some peasant's bovel (the pagasi, who never forget anything!) about 1820, when the spirit of States rights once more animated the Hiungarians. This march raised the wildest enthusiasm wherever it was heard the wildest enthusiasm wherever it was heard above bettle's flereast roar; it comforted the wounded and the dying in hours of defact, it kept allies and the dying in hours of defact, it kept allies and the dying in hours of defact, it kept allies and the dying in hours of defact, it kept allies and the dying in hours of defact, it kept allies and the dying in hours of defact, it kept allies and the dying in hours of defact, it kept allies and the dying in hours of defact, it kept allies and the dying in hours of defact, and was sentenced to be hanged. Count Bathlany, one of the Hungarian Ministers during the struggle, was arrested, tried by court-martial, and was sentenced to be hanged. Count Bathlany's death (I translate from a French newspaper) was an epic. Sentenced to be hanged, he was granted permission to have a last interview with his wife. They were left together alone that he might write and also exolain his will to her. He had no fear of death. He shrank from death by hanging like a common felon. His wife understood him. She gave him a penknife, the only weapon she had been able to introduce into prison. He cut the jugular vein, but so awkwardly as to produce only swooning, not death. The surgeon said it was physically impossible to hang him in his condition. A handkerchief was title around his neck. He was fastened to a stake to support him. He was fastened to a stake to support him. He was fastened to a stake to support him. He was shot. The law provided that the body of a man executed should remain four and twenty hours on the spot where the law's extreme penalty had been the spot where the law's extreme penalty had been the spot where the law's extreme penalty had been the spot where the la

New York Heraid.

There is now occupying the Russian criminal tribunals a tragedy which throws into the shade the gloomiest imaginings of the old Greek playwrights. It is the murder of a mother by her son, a child 9 years old. The story is one of the most appailing in the whole annals of human crime, and withal is it heart-touching as showing the misdirection of a noble nature.

For the motive of the crime was bonor, and the son slew his mother that her blood might wash out the stain her infidelity had put upon her husband's name. The case is a most remarka-bie one. There seems to be no evidence of a victous disposition on the part of the boy. On the contrary, he seems to have had a loving heart, and to have been tenderly attached to his dead father; but a cloud came over his voung evistence, when his mother forcetting her young existence, when his mother, forgetting her luty to the living and the dead, contracted

duty to the living and the dead, contracted an illicit alliance with a Government employe. The woman seems to have troubled herself little to conceal her amours from her son, thinking that a child of such tender years would not be likely to bay any attention to her actions. She does not seem to have ever suspected the precocious sensibility of her child.

The boy, however, very soon began to suspect the true relations existing between the stranger and his mother. The functionary entered frequently before the child's eyes and at unusual hours into the house that had belonged to the dead father. The child felt himself cruelly injured by the disnoncreast upon his father's memory, which had remained enshrined in his young heart like a sacred image. For a long time be concealed his anger and his shame; but one day his indignation mastered him, and he resolved to make an effort to win his mother from the path of shame.

Throwing aside all fear, he reproved the widow for her infidelity to her dead husband, and besought her to return to her cuty by respect to the memory of the dead and out of respect to the memory of the dead and out of respect to the memory of the dead and out of respect to the memory of the dead and out of respect to the memory of the dead and out of respect to the memory of the dead and out of respect to the memory of the dead and out of respect to the memory of the dead and out of respect to the memory of the dead and out of respect to the memory of the dead and out of respect to the themory of the dead and out of respect to the memory of the dead and out of respect to the memory of the dead and out of respect to the memory of the dead and out of respect to the memory of the dead and out of respect to the memory of the dead and out of respect to the memory of the dead and out of respect to the memory of the dead and out of respect to the memory of the dead and out of respect to the memory of the dead and out of respect to the memory of the dead and out of respect to the memory of the dead and out o

remonstrances lightly, and burst out laughing at the child. Without even deigning to hear him to the end, she advised him to occupy him-

at the child. Without even deigning to hear him to the end, she advised him to occupy him self with matters more appropriate to his age. Several times he seems to have renewed his Texhortations, always, however, meeting with the same reception.

Feeling that it was useless to appeal to the better nature of his mother, the child conceived the horrible design of washing out in her blood the stain she peristed in putting on his name, and which he know was no longer a secret for the neighbors. Having once made up his mind his thoughts became wholly absorbed in plans for carrying his vengeance into execution. Wherever he went he carried with him this idea of avenging the injured honor of his name. In solitude he pondered over it, until it became in his eyes a holy duty. Beside this child of 9 years taking upon his conscience the responsibility of judge and executioner, thinking and planning before taking action, Hamiet tormented by visions and stimulating madness is only capable of inspiring pity. The heart is moved at the thought of the anguish the child must have suffered. First he dug the grave. This was for his infant hands a long and painful labor. When he had everything prepared, he resolved to execute his terrible purpose.

nance a long and paintul indo." When he had everything prepared, he resolved to execute his terrible purpose.

One night, while his mother slept, he armed himself with a batchet and silently approached her bed. When his eyes rested on the author of his being his resolution was shaken. He gazed on the face he had long loved and respected. The sight was too much for his chindish heart, and, bursting into tears, he fell on his knees before his mother's bed. There the morning light feanth in stretched in slumber with the deadly hatchet still clasped in his tiny hands. When his mother rose she was terribly frightened at the sight. She awoke the boy, who explained his presence by a peasant fable, and then took the opportunity to once more beseech his mother to dismiss her lover and return to the path of honor. She, however, lost her temper, and, ordering the child to hold his tongue, dismissed him curtly. missed him curtly.

This action of the widow decided her son to

army out his murderous resolution. The following night he again entered his mother's bedroom, and, with one blow of the hatchet he killed her. He then took the body, which he dragged to the grave he had prepared, and there interred in the contraction.

dragged to the grave he had prepared, and there interred it.

The trial of this strange parricide is progressing in the Town of Valok, in the Government of Kharkow. Seldom have the Russian people been so interested in a criminal trial; but the sight of a child 9 years old standing in the dock as the assassin of his mother is well calculated to excite the compassionate sympathy among a people by whom the family ties are regarded with something of the respect of the patriarchal times. Mr. Vladimir, Professor of criminal law in the University of Kharkow, has spontaneously undertaken the defense of the unfortunate child.

Paris Correspondence Boston Advertiser.

An exhibition which will be of unusual interest is already near completion. In a vacant lot situated between the Hippodrome and the Champs de Mars a menagerie—such as has never been seen in Europe-is to be open during the next three months. It will undoubtedly be curious and interesting, but I doubt if the capture of any one of its animals has such a histor as the lions about to appear at the Porte Saint Martin Theatre. I am indebted to M. d'En-nery, one of the authors of the "Tour du Moude," for the following particulars: These superb animals have never formed part of any menagerie, and have retained all their terrible who accompanies them. Macomo, a large, powerful negro of Central Africa, made himself master of these beautiful animais in the following manner: He had been informed of the nightly presence of a lion in his neighborhood. He lost no time in arming himself with a long cutlass, and, dragging a young ox after him, arrived at the appointed place. At the usual hour his majesty appeared. The moon was at its full, and the strange trio saw one another as in broad day. The lion gave utterance to a deep, significant growl, looked from the man to the ox, and flourished his great tail. Macomo remained perfectly quiet for an instant, then suddenly plunging his cutlass into the ox, he raised him in his vigorous arms and threw him at the lion's feet. The wild beast gave a bound, sprang upon the bleeding body, caressing it for a moment as a cat does a mouse, and then, glying expression to stiffed growls of joy, he drank the blood and crushed the bones. And Macomo—what was he doing all this time! Seated quietly a few steps from his guest, he opened a little sack from which he took a bit of corn bread and dry figs and began his own frugal repast. When his hunger began to be satisfied, the lion raised his head and looked at the man. Their eyes met. Those of the lion were filled with surprise. Those of the man were caim and smiling. The lion returned to his supper. When he was completely satisfied he rose. Macomo did likewise. The lion made there or fdgr steps towards Macomo, who remained motionless, and, looking once more at his ox, which was but partially devoured, seemed to say: "This belongs to me." Macomo bowed. A last glance, friendly this time, and the Hon quietly went his way, leaving Macomo to return to his home. On the following evening, at the same hour, the African returned to the place of meeting, wifere the half-devoured careas still lay, and shortly after ward the ilon made his appearance, but not alone that time. As the hunter had forescen, be came accompanied by family and friends. They were four in number—two lion savageness. It is a hunter, and not a trainer who accompanies them. Macomo, a large, powerful negro of Central Africa, made himself master of these beautiful animals in the following manner: He had been in-

THE DIPLOMATISTS' DINNER.

Dispatch to London Telegraph.

Berlin, June 13.—The State banquet in the white Hall of the Royal Palace this syening in honor of the Congress was an exceptionally brilliant gathering. The guests, who numbered 160, were seated at a horseshoe-shapen table, the place of honor being occupied by the Crown Prince and Princess. The canopy under which the Emperor usually sits was removed. To the right of the Crown Princess, who sat with her husband in the centre of the principal table, were placed the Grand Duite of Baden, Princess were placed the Grand Duke of Baden, Princess
Frederick Charles, Prince Henry of the Netherlands with his afflanced bride, Prince Henry of
Prussia, the Hereditary Prince of Anhalt, and
Prince Frederick of Hohenkollern, and following them came the Prussian Ministers and Generals. To the left of the Crown Prince sat the
Grand Duchess of Baden, Prince Charles, and
Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia,
Prince Augustus of Wurtemburg, the
Hereditary Grand Duke of Baden,

Prince Frederick of Anhalt, and Prince Reuss, and next to them in order were olaced the highest Court functionaries and Generals. On the inner side of the chief table, opposite to the Crown Prince and Princess and the other princely personages, were seated the Congress Plenipotentiaries, the place in the centre facing the Crown Princess being occupied by Prince Bismarck, to the right of whom were Count Andrassy. the Earl of Beaconsfield, Count Schouvaloff, Signor Cairolyi, the Marquis of Salisbury, Baron Haymerie, Lord Odo Russeil, and Herr von Bulow, while to the left of the Imperial Chancellor sat M. Waddington, Count Corti, Saadoultah Bey, M. St. Vallier, M. de Launay, M. Dosprez, M. d'Oubril, Prince Hohenlohe, and M. Mony. As for Prince Gortschakoff, he was too ill to be present. During the banquet a well-selected programme of music was performed by the band of the Second Regiment of the Imperial Guard. Toward the close of the entertainment the Crown Prince rose, and, speaking in French, proposed the following toast: "In the name of his Majesty the Emperor, I drink to the health of the Sovereigns of the Governments whose representatives form this illustrious Congress."

The following was the menu at the banquet. Consomme de Volaille, Printaniere.

The following was the menu at the banquet.
Consomme de Volalle, Printaniere.
Potage de Windsor.
Saumon du Khin, et Turbot garnis.
Filet de Beem a la Regence.
Longe de Veau, et Janbon a la Provencal.
Sapreme de Pouleta a la Conde.
Homards a la Mayonnaise.
Chaufroid de Gelinottes a la Gelfe.
Selle de Chevreuir rotie, et Geless de Grosellies.
Poulardes roties.
Salade.
Asperges en braaches, sauce au beurre.
Petits Pous garnis d'Artichauts.
Pouding d'Abricots a l'imperatrice.
Gateau Moka garni.
Geles de Campagne aux fraises.
Beurre, Fromage, Giaces, Gaufrettes.
Dessect.

ATTEMPTED REGICIDE. New York Times.

Both the Czar and his uncle, the Emperor of fermany, have twice narrowly escaped being shot; but the deadliest and the most nearly successful attempt upon the life of the former was of a more insidious kind, and is still known to only a very few persons, even in Russia. There is in the Winter Palace at St. Petersburg a small "elevator," consisting of an easy-chair fixe! upon a stand, originally constructed for the Czar Nicholas, who was wont to mount in this fashlon to his cabinet on the third floor of the Palace. On one occasion, after a state dinner, the present Czar, instead of taking his seat in the chair as usual, offered the place to a lady of rank who had been a friend of his mother. The Countries flattered by the compliment took the chair as usual, offered the place to a lady of rank who had been a friend of his mother. The Countess, flattered by the compliment, took her seat at once; but she had not risen many feet when the chair snapped, and down came the chair with a terrille crash, flinging out its occupants upon the floor with a broken limb and other serious injuries. The dismay of the company was extreme, and all were loud in expressing their thankfulness that the Czar himself had so narrowly escaped a catastrophe which, however, no one looked upon in any other light than that of a very unfortunate accident. But one of the Imperial pages, a shrewd young fellow, who had himself witnessed the catastrophe, had his own thoughts about this "accident," and took the earliest opportunity of inspecting the broken chain, when he at once perceived that it had been sawn half through, close to the staple. The announcement of this discovery fell like a thunderbolt upon the assembled grandees, and not a moment was lost in calling up the palace servants for examination, when it was found that a foreign lackey, wao had entered the service some months before, and had up to that time borne an excellent character, had unaccountably disappeared. The affair, however, was hushed up, and to this day many persons who are acquainted with the story, consider the whole occurrence either imaginary or purely accidental.

whole occurrence either imaginary or purely ac-cidental. TO M.

This brightest monthof all the year, With wealth of bloom and fragrance rare, Has come again, with us, dear one, Its glory and its bloom to share.

NEW YORK.

A Landlubber's Experience in Yachting.

His Failure to Recognize the Element of Sport.

But Positive Acquaintance with

the Element of "Squall."

The Summer Warmth at Last-No Working-Women Left at the Park Hotel, Etc., Etc.

NEW YORK, June 27 .- The regatta down the NEW YORK, June 27.—The regatta down the bay to-day recalls the recent experience of a friend who went yachting in the wake of arace, or what would have been a race had the wind done anything to assist. Very many of the metropolitans like yachting. It is expensive, hence fashionable, and comes under the head of pleasures. Lester Wallack keeps his yacht, and Boucicault had to buy one this spring so as not to be outdone. The wealthy gentleman who does not know what else to do with his money, puts it into a yacht. Here a good deal money, puts it into a yacht. Here a good deal of it can be made to disappear, without excessive return. In cases like those of Mr. Astor, who cruises around the northern or southern seas as tancy or the weather may dictate, who takes his family along and makes a regular life of it on the ocean wave, health and satisfaction are more readily apparent. Generally the man about town owns a yacht in order to say so and come in once or twice a year at the say so and come in once or twice a year at the regattas. This happened to be the situation of the friend's brother, and it was one of the annual regatta days that the doleful experience was met with. The yacht was a large, splendid cabin-vessel, fitted for a crew of a dozen. The cann-vesse, litted for a crew or a dozen. The first thing the friend observed was that there was no crew—nobody on board but the two of them. The brother, an amateur yachtsman, said that made no difference; he had often been out all alone; they would just follow the racers. down to the Hook, and then turn back; there

was not the slightest dauger.

If one of the brothers was an amateur, the other was a thorough landsman. Larboard, starboard, sideboard were all one to him, except as the latter might be well filled. He knew an anchor when he saw one; but as for keel or bowsprit, mainsail or jib, he was as innocent of distinction between them as Mrs. Jenks would seem to be of bashfulness. He didn't like yachting then; now it would be fatal to suggest a sail. He went because his enthusiastic brother was eager to show him the delights of the sport. How this was done will appear from what fol-

lows: Not having the utmost confidence in his commander, yet not having sufficient distrust to back out altogether, the unhappy landlubber did what he was told to do as well as he could, and the sloop-yacht was soon gliding along un-der the influence of a fair breeze. The helm was intrusted to the friend, the second party being engaged with the sheeting and getting things in readiness for fast transit. Close shaving in the rear of two or three ferryboats, shaving in the rear of two or three ferryboats, and danger of instant demolition from steamers or ships, of which the North River never seemed so full before, tried the nerves of the unaccustomed pilot to an unbearable degree, and he was turning about in despair when he was relieved from duty.

It was a bright day, but rather raw and uncomfortable. When the twain had sailed to the regatta's starting point, the yachts were already off. So they followed as rapidly as the wind would permit, passed the Narrows, and bore

The beights constant of the year.

With availab of bound and frequence rate, let go the water through such the chapter when he water through such the part.

With heard correlation to the part.

With heard bound at his pare.

And stay, out at an all toose had be pare.

And stay, out at an all toose, he does not be designed to the correlation of the pare.

And stay, out at an all toose, he does not be designed to the correlation of the pare.

And stay, out at an all toose, he does not be designed to the correlation of the pare.

And stay out at a stay of the pare.

And stay of they state to the pare.

The stay what was that load;

For some what say often the pare.

The stay what when the load;

For some and the state of the pare.

The stay what was the load;

For some and the stay of the pare.

With contain a state of the load;

With not than stay of the load;

With not than stay of the load;

With a date out the stay bland,

And yet lavas to failed the stay of the pare.

With a shading leysh;

Wit

week. Then these fortunate ones were envied by many who would have enjoyed the life of a general hotel, but who did not care to enter the house while it was ruled for women. The first thing that showed the lauy-boarders the incorrectness of the statement was a notice that they must remove to the fifth floor. They tried, after this change, to ret some expression from the Judge as to whether they could remain permanent, but were unable, to learn his intentions. This week, however, they were notified that they must either secure other accommodations or pay the full price, \$5 per day, \$15 per week. Of course this decided the matter, and there are now no more working women—if there ever really were any—in the new hotel to worry, and annoy, and finally abuse Judge Hilton. The late Mr. Stewart's was known for his liberality, but aimost any man would rather take Mr. Stewart's place in the history of the metropolis than that of the man who frustrated the one great charitable plan of the Merchant Prince's life.

New York, June 27.—The New York Eps. Post denounces Gen. James Grant Wilson, in a paragraph headed "Penny-a-Lining," the Geo-eral's offense being that he has, being the last person with whem Mr. Bryant was able to exchange connected words, dared to publish his recollections thereof, and to announce that he will publish a biographical memoir of the dead poet. The Evening Post says that "Any biograrecollections thereof, and to announce that he will publish a biographical memoir of the dead poet. The Evening Post says that "Any biography he may write will of necessity be merely a bit of hack-work, consisting of well-worn materials indifferently redressed for the occasion." Upon this the New York Commercial Advertiser sarcastically remarks that if there is anything to be made out of the dead man's bones the Evening Post doesn't want any one else to make it. The comment is by no means irreverent when we recall the fact that, on the same page where Gen. James Grant Wilson was denounced for penny-a-lining, it was announced that the second volume of Mr. Bryant's "Popular History of the United States" was in type, and that the remaining volumes will follow as speedily as possible. Waen Lord Macaulay died his listory was stopped—because it was his. Dickens and Thackeray left unfinished books, which remain their most pathetic monuments. Mr. Bryant being dead, what share of the books to come is his! What character and flavor—of Bryant is imparted to them? Why should matters stop here, and some enterprising publisher not get out a sequel to "Thanatopais" and a new version of "The Waterfowl"? If Mr. Bryant's friends are wise they will not parade his memory too ostentatiously. Rather will they reflect upon the significant criticisms on the dead man's work published in the English newspapers, where the writers were able to speak their minds frankly, being unhampered by local prejudices or associations. The critics, all of whom showed their acquaintance with the dead man's life and work, were singularly in accord-The Atheneum calls him a man of culture and taste, all of whose poetry is in his first volume. The Academy gives two lines to the mention of his death, and five to that of the death of MacGahan, the journalist. The Spectator says he could hardy be ranked in the second class of poets. The Times hardly classes him with the minor bards. The Dady Neus says he just falled to be an orator, and had no claim to be cal

"ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL." I met thee, and thou didst not seem to look

I met thee, and mine eyes looked deep in thine. As if to catch thy spirit's luward glow; I caught the lispings of the long lost years— Leng years, methought, of dark, dark, bitter we.

A pallid languor seemed to shroud thy face, A dreamy sadacess, shadow-like and cold. Ah me, what changes therein did I trace— 'Twas not, 'twas not, the once proud face of old.

Dost thon recall, when last I met thy glances. The profered friendship and the proud disdata? Dost thou recall, the withe the hot blood dance And courses madly through each throbbing velu, Whose rancor still I feel within my heart?
"Twas then I saw, first felt, first knew that woman
Doth play at times aught but a woman's park.

Thy wealth, thy lineage and high rank, didst prate—
Called into question my too lowly lot;
littles and honors must I have to mate,
Else must I live at least by thee forgot.

I live, thank Heaven! to see thee shorn; and yet I pity thee as woman from my heart—Not for what thou hast been, but for what thou'rt now;
Nay, nay, 'tis well, 'tis well no worse thou art. Know you that I-yes, I-whom thou didst cen-

With more than woman's fary idly spent -Know you that I-yes, I-forgive, still bless you, Still wish you naught but life's own sweet content. That all thy days may yet be days of gladness— That all thy rights may yet be pure and free. That all thy years may know not, feel not sad-poses.

My heart-felt wish, my fondest prayer for thee. The past is written—blot it out forever;
Atonement can and must wipe all away;
New life will come with each well-fought endeavor;
"All's well that ends well "—bopeful, happy day,
Josefu D. Tunney.

PHILOSOPHY.

Philosophy, what thoughts have come To those who search in thy domain! What rescless fancies thou hast made To rack the brain!

On thy disturbing themes intent, With funcied reason at their side, Have men pushed on to ends of thought At variance wide.

Behold! the strange idealist
All outward semblance goes behind,
And deems that all is but the life
Within the mind;

For there slone is heard the sound Of music sweet, or mirth, or cry— All sights beheld, for is there, south, No other eye.

But what are these mysterious forms
Which throng the streets with busy din?
They are but creatures of ourselves,
And tread within!

O life, so sure without debate, So sweetly plain unto the heart, Why do these thoughts intrude and ask Just what thou art?

O word so lightly spoken, Life! How much it means! Oh! who can tell The secrets of the thousand things We know so well?

But there will come a time wherein.

Through Him to us the lesson gave,
We shall be wiser—in the life
Beyond the grave.

B. R. BULKLEY.

How the Girl Got the \$12,000.

Netson (Ky.) Record.

Mow the Girl Got the 613,000.

Nelson (Ky.) Record.

Quite a remarkable case is reported in Larue County, four miles from Buffalo, in the vicinity of Brush Creek. One old man named Henry Mattison had for fifteen years been successfully engaged in the manufacture of moonshine whisky, and in that time accumulated quite a sum of money, about \$12,000. One day last week Mattison died, and before death repented of his sins; then made his mind up to give the Government the money, as he considered he had swindled it out of that amount. All he had was money, except the patch of ground that he lived upon, about three acres. The day after his death, Sality Small, a young girl, who is said to be his illegittmate offspring, visited her dead father, and while there succeeded in getting the money. While the friends of the old man were at the grave, Sally, who was with her beau, a young man from Lexington, concluded that it was the best time to "light out," and this they did. They took the Knoxville branch train at Gethsemane and went to Govesburg, where they took a train over the Southern Road for some point East. They are no doubt married now. The girl sent \$0 to an acquaintance to pay the burial expenses.

Count H., has entered, marrying a girl from one of the lowest music halfs. Considerable pressure has been put on the young nobleman to have the marriage broken, but to no purpose, and now an attempt is being made to have the entailed property transferred to the second son, against a payment cash down of about one million crowns. This can only be done by a Royal Order in Council, and his Majesty the King is said to hesitate in signing the order." THE GAME OF CHESS

All communications for this department should be addressed to Tax Taxavaz, and indersed "Chesa." CHESS DIRECTORY.
CRICAGO CRESS CLUB—No. 30 Dearborn street.
CRICAGO CRESS ASSOCIATION—Hansen & Welch's.
No. 150 Dearborn street, opposite TRIBORS Building.
Chess players meet daily a: the Tramont Romp (55plange). Sherman House (Passement), and at 426 West
Madison street, corner of Elizabeth.

Dick.—Please send name and address.

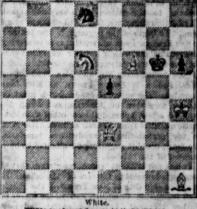
B. M. C. and B. B.—Received; thanks. Will write,
A. F. G. - The problem is neat and good; would be
pleased to hear from you often.

ENIGMA NO. 135. First-prize four-mover in the American Associat
Problem Tourney.

White.

King at K Rt tourth
Queen at X is second
Historia to G it fourth
Rught at K at Giber
Raight at G K fourth
Pawn at Q fourth
White to play and mate in four moves.

PROBLEM NO. 135. F. BAUMGART, PORT WAYNE, INC. Black.



White to play and mate in three moves SOLUTION TO ENIGNA NO. 123.

The intended key to Mr. Blackburne's Problem (Ruje-ma No. 133) is B to Q Kt S. It can also be solved by L. Kt takes M. P. Ouesus (best): 2. Kt takes Q. sto.

White.

1. R to Q 6
2. R to B 5
3. Kt to Kt 7 mate Black.

1. K takes R

2. K takes R 2. B to B 5 ch 8. R to Q 4 mate Correct solution to Problem No. 133 recel E. Barbe, O. R. Benjamin, and W. H. Ovins N. M. Schoff, Ann Arbor, Mich.; E. B. Smit

AMERICAN PROBLEM ASSOCIATION TOURNEY AMERICAN PROBLEM ASSOCIATION TOURNET—
AWAID OF THE JUDGES.

PHILARRIPHIA. June 14, 1873.—To the President of the American Cheese and Problems Association: Incommuch as the problems of this tournament have already been thoroughly sifted by the public, our attention has been chiefly directed to pronouncing upon the relative merits of the problems and sets and selecting those which are to be distinguished by prizes.

Twenty-one sets, comprising staty-one problems, have been entered.

Twenty-one sets, comprising staty-one problems, have been entered.

The sets, "Naboba," is incomplete, it contains but one problems.

Seven sets containing faulty problems, e.g., "Fleid of the Clota of Gold," Gordian Knots, "Leo XIII.,"

"Quid Faciendum, and "Respice Finems."

Quid Faciendum, and "Respice Finems."

A careful consideration of all the points involved brings us to the foliowing decision:

The facient of the problem of the points involved brings us to the foliowing decision:

"A Fair Fleid and No Favor," with its "direct threat" yot withis mysterious two-mover, its much and delicately-poised three-move strategem, and its collossal four-move mate, commands the first place among the sets, Value, sixty-three points.

The next position we assign to "Fair Play," Two

collossal four-move mate, commands the first place among the sots. Value, sixty-three points.

The next position we assign to "Fair Play." Two three-move brilliants and a fighty meritorious four-mover form this set. Fifty-ulue points.

"Sic Transit Goris Mundi Aftermoon" occupies the third place. It comprises a very engaging mate in three, a four-move problem (No. 18), which is grand, yet simple in form, and another four-move mate (No. 18). The out-move mate (No. 18) are sainty of the sa

Second the set of the set of the set of the second the set of the CHESS IN CHICAGO.

Played in the Chess Congress held in this city to the summer of 1874.

NUY LOPE	Z ATTACE.
White-Capt. Mackenzie.	Black-Mr. F. Book
1P to K4	1P to K 4
2. Kt to K B 3	2. Kt to Q B 3 8. P to Q R 8
S. B to Kt S	S P to Q R S
4B to R4	4. Kt to K B S
5. P to Q 4	5. P takes P
7. P to K 5	7. Kt to K s
aPtoQB3	8Pto Q 6 (a)
9. B to K 3	9. Castles
10. Q takes P	10. P to Q4
11. Q Kt to Q 2	11. P to k B 4 (b)
12. Q R to Q sq	12. B to K 3
18. B to Q B 2	13Q to K sq
14. Kt to Q Kt 3	14Q to K Kt 3
15Q Kt to Q 4	15Kt takes Kt
16. Kt takes Kt	16. P to K B 5 (a)
17. B to Q B sq	17B to Q sq
18. P to K B s (d)	18. B to K B 4
19 Kt takes B	20. R to K Kt 4
20. P takes Kt 21. Q to K B S	21B to B 4 ch
22. K to R sq	22. K to K Kt 6
23. Q takes K B P	29. R takes K Kt P
24 B to Q Kt 8 .	24 .P to U B 3
26. Q to K B 7 ch	25. K to R sq
98. O takes O	28R takes Q
27 . P takes Q P	Besigns.
(a) In a game conducted	
against Anderssen (Handbu	ich. p. 238), the fellow
variation occurred:	
Charles and the control of the contr	8P takes P
9. Kt takes P	9. Kt takes Kt
10. P takes Kt	10. Castles
11Q to Q 8	11P to QA
12. B to B 2	12P to K Kt 3
with the preferable game.	PARTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PA

(A) Winding spices Mr. Mackensie's play arbibite his usual ability and precision throughout.

A specimen of Mrs. Worrell's skill, for the moves of which we are indebted to the follows. Franscript.

White-Mrs. Pavor.

1. Pto K 4

2. Rt to K B 4

3. Rt to K B 4

3. Rt to K B 4

4. Pto Q Rt 4

4. Pto Q Rt 4

5. Pto Q B 3

6. Pto Q B 3

6. Pto Q B 3

6. Pto Q B 4

7. Ptakes P

7. Ptakes P

7. Ptakes P

7. Dto Q Kt 2

8. Pto Q B 2

9. R Kto R 3

10. Q Rt 10 Q 2 (b)

11. Pto K 6

12. Q Rt 0 Q B 2

13. Pto Q B 2

14. A B 10 Q 3

14. A B 10 Q 3

15. Q Rt 10 Q B 2

16. R 8 to K 3

16. Pto K 5

18. Pto K 6

19. Pto K 6

19. Pto K 6

20. Q to B 2

21. Pto K 8

22. R Kto B 8

23. R Kto B 8

24. R Kto B 8

25. R Kto B 8

26. Dto Q B 8

27. Pto K 8

28. R Kto B 8

29. R Kto B 8

20. Pto K 8

21. Pto K 8

22. R Kto B 8

23. R Kto B 8

24. R Kto B 8

25. R Kto B 8

26. R 10 Q B 3

27. Pto K 8

28. R 10 Q B 3

29. R 10 Q B 4

20. Q 10 R 10

20. R 10 R 1

BILLY DAVIS

He Tells His Experience Since Leaving Chicago.

From the Grand Pacific Hotel to Far-Off Australia.

Four Hours in Honolulu---Thirteen Hours in Auckland.

Extraordinary Hotel-Keeping at Sydney---Legal Holidays.

SYDNEY, New South Wales, May 10, 1878 .ice I left our muffins and coffee to make the ur of Australasia. It may seem a bit strange one should say left "muffins and coffee 'ead of "home," "friends," or "native but I take it that what one most misses is what one has left beind and of which he finds no reminder. I haven't tasted either muffins or coffee but once since I left the Grand Pacific; but I have found friends—old and tried ones, too—down here on the other side of the orth. My home is where my trunk is, and know I didn't leave that behind. As " native land." there is a great tity of it here. Three-quarters of Australia belongs to the natives, and a very unpleasant set of fellows they are, too. But of them more son. To begin at the beginning: The journey San Francisco was uneventful save in serving acquaint me with a number of fellow-pas igers who were also en route for this remote Mrs. Brown is better known as Miss Jane ombs). The snow blockade, which must be lost forgotten in America, and which deyed us a few hours, induced other than dramatic qualities from the fair actress. Her skill in the preparation of sandwiches, jam-tarts, etc., etc., could if necessary be attested to by a number of the belated.

It was not without some misgiving that I he good ship City of New York, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and to the mercy of Father Neptune. I merciy entertained mis-givings when I went on board. This was on the 18th of March. For two days afterward I

the 18th of March. For two days afterward I couldn't entertain anything, and, seriously, I believe if I had been ambitious enough to ret out of my state-room I would have been fool enough to have jumped overboard, with an insane idea that I could swim ashore. However, that is all past. It passed long before WE REACHED RONOLULU, which port was made after a sail of eight days. As the ship was to remain there for four hours, all of the passengers went ashore,—some to remain and some to see as much as they could of the city while the isteamer stayed there. Among those who left us there was a man named C——y, who came to this island thirty-vears ago, married a half-caste who owned in her own right some 90.00 acres of land, and is now quite a nabob. His children are at school at Oakland, California, and his residence in Honolulu is a very pretentious one. He used to be familiar with the Chicago of thirty years ago. He has been there since the fire, but all he could find recognizable was "Uncle Jimmy Couch." I came very near getting well acquainted with this man, rich as he is. The purser had booked us for the same istate-room, saying to me. "This man only goes to Honolulu—after affact you will have a room after a few such remarks as fellow room-mates who were utter strangers to each other would make, held up a small bottle and said, "Do you know what that is?" I didn't. "Smell of it," said he. I smelled, but was not enlightened. "That is hydrate of chloral," he said. "I get very bad in my head sometimes, and I have to take it to keep me quiet." He might as well have said at once, "Look out for me—I have a said at once, "Look out for me—I have a said at once, "Look out for me—I have a said at once, "Look out for me—I have said." I should have gone to the purser no quicker if he had. I did not share the state-room with Mr. C., and thus missed an intimate acquaintance with a very fat Sandwich Islander. But I don't regret it, though I have since learned that this is a favorite trick with the old fellow, as it rarely falls to secure for him an en-

at Honoiulu. The customs officers are Americans, the Postmaster is an American, nearly all the merchants are Americans, and Honolulu itself, while it may not look like any one of our Southern cities, reminds you of all of them. We paid our respects to the American Consul,—a very fine-looking and pleasant old gentleman,—very fine-looking and large quantity of tropical firlt, which was the moon was far enough above the mountains that ile back of the city to bathe the house-look, wherever they peeped above the dense-looking, with a mellow, tropical light, which was novel as it was entrancing to our gaze. Looking back on the lovely picture until it faded from our sight, we turned away with a feeling like that which must be feit by the traveler of the desert when leaving an oasis.

The succeeding thirteen days were spent in a very monotonous, though not altogether unpleasant, manner. The ocean, which had not been peaceably disposed between San Francisco and Honoiulu, became as pacific in nature as it is in name. We had a few rainy days in the tropics, which was all the better for our comfort, albeit we were driven under cover by it at such times. There was a general exchange of reading matter, and an unusual interest taken in the telegrams, editorials, serial stories, and adversisement even of papers and magazines weeks old. Innumerable games of quoits were played on the quarter-deck, and a correct score of an international gram of cribbage which was played would gover the side of a barn. In this contest the Eagle, after a seemingly hopeless struggle, did manage to soar ahead one game, out in a mone of weakness returned to the contest and was content fina

ittle children were on board the ship, and for en days the mother was separated from her

little children were on board the ship, and for ten days the mother was separated from her darlings, nearly crazed with the fear that they too, might fall victims to the terrible disease. When it was discovered that there was no small-pox on board, and the quarantine was raised, of course there was some show or indications. This put the Health Officer in a rage with all that pertains to the P. M. S. Co., and as people who are in the wrong and are compelled to acknowledge it always take especial delight in "getting even," we were ordered up to quarantine grounds until morning. This was particularly severe upon those whose families and friends were waiting on shore to welcome them home after months of absence. The mutterings, although it was Sunday night, were not altogether orthodox. We were at the dock early next morning, and then, after hurried good-byes and exchanges of cards and addresses, each passenger began to look out for himself or herself. The Americans sought hotels, and here we met with much that amused and very much that annoyed us. If you really want to be proud of your birth, your country, your blood, your accent, your clothes, your very cut of hair, come down here and try a colonial hotel. We are ountered at the best and largest hotel in Sydney. The rooms are about seven by ten feet in dimensions. The beds are on narrow iron frames, similar to those used in charity hospitals. There is no cappet on the floor,—only a little strip of stair-carpet lying before your bed, to alight upon as you get out in the morning. The furniture consists of a cane-bottomed chair, a wash-stand, and a B. C. bureau. "Boots" runs the house. If you want any informarion on any subject

want any information on any subject
You ask for a room, and he pulls a little ivory
memorandum tablet from his vest-pocket, and
looks it over to see what rooms are vacant.
There is no register, no clerk, no porter, no
bell-boy, nothing but Boots and the barmaids.
The latter are ready if you want a "liquor,"
but if you want to know anything about your
room, your meals, your baggage, or your washing, they ring for Boots. Fortunately we
have an excellent Boots. He is, so to speak,
"stuck" on America. He looks over your
baggage, at your hat, your shoes, and your
"plunder" generally, and exclaims, "That
Hamerica must be a rum place." We have
voted Boots, all and singuiar, the most exaited
citizen of Australia. There are mosquitoes
here, but winter approaches, thank Heaven!
However, for the present the bloodthirsty insects are very pressing in their attentions, and
are the only parties we meet here who do not
want letters of introduction before they can
consent to recognize us. want any information on any subject

are the only parties we meet here who do not want letters of introduction before they can consent to recognize us.

THE MOSQUITOES HAVE BEEN CORDIAL.

They are industrious, too, and do not care for any extra pains on your part to make them comfortable. I desired to puncture my arm each night and place enough of my life current on a silver plate to fatten a million of them,—enough of my "heart's goah" to satisfy even our friend Gillypod,—but no; they preferred to take their chances on getting through the meshes of a very insufficient piece of bobinet and to skirmish for a sip even at the risk of their lives. They seem to enjoy the excitement, but I cau't say that I do.

The Friday after we arrived was Good Friday, a legal holiday in all British countries. It was a holiday indeed. All stores, shops, factories, banks, and offices were closed. As all Saturdays are half-holidays here, and experience seems to have proved long ago that little of work can be gotten in the other half out of a people who have religiously observed Good Friday according to good old English customs, so they make a legal holiday, the Saturday. Sunday being Easter, of course Monday is Easter-Monday. This is also a legal holiday, though why, it does not clearly appear. It may be a sort of a sop to Cerberusty wash erwomen, and probably it is. At all events,

IT WAS UNIVERSALLY OBSERVED, and as it was the opening-day of the races at the course of the Australian Jockey Club, nearly every man, woman, and child in Sydney went to see the national sport. Racing is that same here, and will receive due attention before I leave the colonies.

Well, as I had a particular piece of work which

here, and will receive due attention before a leave the colonies.

Well, as I had a particular piece of work which I wished performed at once, you can imagine with what vigor I anathematized the idea of three holidays in succession. Sydney is a great place, and deserves treatment solus. I am going to Queensland soon, and will have more or less to say of that young colony. For the present I think you will have decided me already in good form to say good-by, so "So long." Yours, WILL.

Never bother a bee when he is buzzy. The soda-fountain's motto should be, "Bus

ness sizz business." f bread said to the housekeeper.

This town needs more gunsmith shops fewer book agents.—Wheeling Sunday Lead Happy is the man who can lay all day under shade-tree looking for work.—New Orlean Picayune.

Now plant sparrows. Plant them thick and deep if you would have a rich crop of sparrow grass.—Graphic.

grass.—Graphic.

The Houston Telegram says there is a paper at Brownsville, Tex., printed one half in Spainsh and the other in Josh Billings. A Sandy Hook fisherman while mowing on the marshy shore lately killed a forty-foot whale. That was certainly a good-scythed whale.

How appropriate was the remark of a Texas lawyer to a doctor with whom he quarreled when the man of medicine asked permission to go and get his gun: "Physician, heel thyself."

Two little boys were nothing loth
To eat two verdant peaches each:
And now one tembstone covers both.
Then hast this season for thine own, O Peach!

Puck. The just-published report of an Irish benevo-lent society says: "Notwithstanding the large amounts paid for medicine and medical attend-ance, very few deaths occurred during the year."

A good listener—Enthusiastic young lady
"You are fond of music, Colonel?" Col. F—
"Music? Aw—yes; I think I may say I like—
aw—noise of—of any kind!"—Scribner
Monthly. Professor—"Can you multiply together concrete numbers?" The class are uncertain. Professor—"What will be the product of five apples multiplied by six notatoes?" Freshman (triumphantly)—"Hash."

Folks who can't understand why robins are sent to eat up all the cherries should remembe that in all probibility the robins can't understand why human beings are sent to do the same thing—Boston Transcript.

A little boy, hearing some one remark that nothing was quicker than thought, said: "I know something that is quicker than thought," "What is it, Johnny?" asked his pa. "Whistling," said Johnny. "When I was in school yesterday, I whistled betore I thought; and I got licked for it, too."

College Professor (to Junior who has been taking advantage of his absent-mindedness): "Young man, I find, on looking over the records, that this makes the fifth time in two years that you have been granted leave of absence to attend your grandmother's funeral."—Harper's Baser.

A boy stood back on the gallery floor.
At the naughty female show,
And cast his carnest plances o'er
Baid headed ein below.
"I'm too for back, 'he sadiy said;
Yet he dared not forward go,
For he saw his aged father's nead
First in the formost row.

Philadeiphia Mirror.

An East-Indian Incident

A case of a sensational character has lately ormed the subject of a judicial investigation ome natives were bathing at a ghaut on the loophly, when a body was seen floating down Hooghly, when a body was seen floating down the river and tossing its arms. A cry immediately arose that the body was possessed by a ghost. A native doctor who was present appealed in vain to the bystanders to render assistance, but even the watermen refused the use of their boats. With great courage he plunged into the current, and with much difficulty brought the body to land. It was found to be a young woman of about 24 years of age. After restoratives had been applied, she stated that abe had been for some time an invalid; that her relatives had brought her, stupefied, but sensible, to a burning ghaut; that fire had been applied to her mouth as to that of a corpse, and that she had then been thrust into the river as if dead. The woman was taken to a hospital, where, after lingering lifteen days, she died. Her relatives were prosecuted, but have been acquitted.

A Terrible Assault.

Troy (N. F.) Times.

Last night at 10 o'clock a man with another person dressed in women's clothes drove to the residence of Dr. E. K. Waite, a dentist of Northville, near Gloversville. The man called the Doctor to the door, stating that a lady wished to see him. The Doctor stepped to the buggy in order to assist the supposed patient to alight, when the latter immediately threw the contents of a bottle of vitriol full in his face. As soon as this was accomplished, the man sprang into the buggy and rapidly drove away. The sight of one of the victim's eyes is totally destroyed, and no hopes are entertained of say

ing the other. The detectives think they are on the track of the miscreants, and express confi-

GOSSIP FOR LADIES.

SHE TEMPTED ME SO. To sure I don't know.—
The little coquette,
She tempted me so.
She looked up at me
With sancy blue eve;
Then modestly down,

With an arch little sigh.

I drew somewhat nearer;
She smiled—O so shy! Was ready to fly. I reached out my arms, Then such a sweet kies-

But my! what a witch! She's boxed my poor ears, And gone, I'll be bound, To shed angry tears. Vincinia.

WEDDED LOVE-WITH INTERRUP-TIONS Boston Commercial Bulletin.

Mr. Spoonbill endeavors to write a "few lines" on Wedded Love, but is so interrupted that he has to give it up. We are indebted to

What so sweet as wedded love: What so like the joys above— "Oh, don't bother me, Maria! What do I care for Wood's Tariff or the Congress!" Where the angels dwell in peace-"Ha! I thought so! Only an excuse to

oney for folderols these times."

Where their pleasures never cease. Wedded love— "Oh, stuff and nonsense! You're dressed as well as any one—as well as I can afford, besides hate those spring bonnets." Thy praise I sing.

"Worrying a fellow to death about dresses all the time. Confound the Browns! Let the Browns pay their creditors and see where they'd be! Brown settled for twenty cents—I pay a

And pure, For the ills of life a cure.
Rest for the body, mind, and brainRest the selfish— "Go to Nantasket for the season! Do you Seek in vain.

Each for each they ever live,
Giving all that they can give
Without nummr—
"There you go—sniveling again. A fellow
can't say a word but out comes the handkerchief,"

Or complaint-"I'm cross as a bear? Trash! ter than that. I'm known as the model hus band, by George."

"You don't expect me to be tied like soodle to your apron-strings, do you?"

For the cord that binds the twafn Is a soft and silken chain,
Every living link a kiss-"Don't love you! Ah, Maria! Well, we'll try Nantasket. You wrong me, my darling, my treasure! Will \$50 do this time?" This, oh! this, is wedded bliss! GRAND TABLEAUX.

AMERICAN WOMEN AND HOSIERY. Paris Letter to Cincinnati Enquirer from Oifee Logan American women, as purchasers, are somewha

"They are the most capricious, the most extravagant women that God lets live," continued "I can't begin to tell you all this nonsense about hosiery. Why, an eighth of an inch in the width of a stripe is sufficient to ruin a whole invoice of fine hosiery as selling goods. Stewart was bit this way recently. They had 20,000 dozen hose with a stripe that was prononneed a little too narrow or a little too wide. I forget which, and they had to sell the whole

to tat less than half cost price in Europe. And they were difficult to get rid of even at that."
"This scarcely sounds like hard times."
"Hard times!" reiterated Mr. Berwick. sarcastically. "Times, nard or soft, make no difference in the extravagance of American women concerning hose. What do you suppose is going to be the next rarge?" o be the next rage?"

to be the next rage?"
I gave it up.
"Lace stockings,—all lace from the toe to
over the knee.—all lace."
"What sort of lace,—Valenciennes?" I
asked; for having just seen white kid gioves in
the Rue de la Paix announced as "patented,"
the wnole arm-length of which was a series of
insertions of finest Valenciennes lace between
bands of the kid, I thought it might be something similar. "No, not Valenciennes, nor any of that sort

of lace; the open-work lace of the stocking itself. It will be so transparent that ladies will have to wear a colored silk stocking under it."

have to wear a colored silk stocking under it."

"That will be pretty."

"Pretty! I think it the wildest extravagance I ever heard of," said Mr. Berwick. "The stockings will be fearfully expensive, and in no other country save America will they have anything but a most limited sale. But once let the American women see them, and they'll all die but what they'll have them, until some new folly comes in, and then you won't be able to sell a pair at one-fifth its value."

SNUFF-DIPPING IN THE SOUTH. Atlanta (Ga.) Sunny South.

It is not generally known to what an extent this practice of dipping snuff is carried in some sections of our fair South, nor how many matrons and young girls of intelligence and high social standing are slaves to a habit that gradually undermines their health, shatters their nerves, and too often insidiously opens the door to the terrible opium habit.

Snuff-dipping is demoralizing in the first instance, because in most cases it fosters concealment and deceit. The habit is kept secret from parents and friends. We know daughters whose snuff-bottles are concealed in their rooms, where they use it constantly without the knowledge of their parents. We have seen at boarding-schools girls go introhysterics when deprived of their snuff, and borrow tobacco from the servants as a substitute, until they could obtain their usual amount of Scotch and Maccaboy; and we are well acquainted with three sisters—beautiful voung girls, were it not for the sallow hue tarnishing their complexions—who are 'at present under medical treatment for derangement of the nervous system and digostive organs, arising from the constant use of snuff. Their physicians have assured them that it was the cause of the disease thus blighting their young lives, and medicine must be in vain as long as the practice was continued; and still they cling to their snuff-bottles as persistently as the toper to his demijohn. And this when they know that this vile poison nourishes the worm disease at the root of life,—silently, slowly, but surely destroying it ere its prime; for, aside from the filthness of this habit, the constant drain of the sainvary glands produced by frequent spitting, and the narcotic poison of the weed itself, throw the delicately-balanced system out of order, and bring a train of disease to render life insupportably burdensome. high social standing are slaves to a habit that gradually undermines their bealth, shatters system out of order, and bring a train of dis-eases to render life insupportably burdensome.

THE WASHINGTON SCANDAL. New Orleans Dispatch to Washington Post. Mr. Acklen says that he took supper with s ady at Welcker's restaurant between 9 and 10 o'clock in the evening. In the room next to im there was a party of men, who talked loudly and boisterously, and acted as if they were drinking freely. Gen. Rosser came in the room where Mr. Acklen was, and spoke about the noisy party in the adjoining room, Gen. Rosser at the same time remarking that he was annoyed at the same time remarking that he was annoyed by the noise, as he had a lady dining with him. Mr. Acklen says that this was all that passed between him and Gen. Rosser. There was nothing said or done that indicated any unpleasantness. In speaking of the matter, Mr. Acklen says that the lady in question is of such high social standing, of such purity of character, that no man would dream of approaching her improperly. The room where he was dining, he says, was an open one in a public hocality. ren-

properly. The room where he was dining, he says, was an open one in a public locality, rendering it impossible for any one to so conduct himself as to make a scandal possible.

Mrs. Godfrey, whose name has been made most unpleasantly conspicuous of late in connection with an incident which may or may not have occurred, is a young and remarkably beautiful widow, whose husband died in March, 1877. She is the sister of Mrs. Benjamin Willis, of New York, and greatly resembles her in form, feature, and coloring. Both have plump, compact, and well-shaped figures, and perfect complexions, whose delicate sea-shell tints evidently low their exquisite coloring only to youth and good health. With the skins of blondes, the sisters have nut-brown hair, and large, wide-open, innocent-looking gray eyes, fringed with long, dark lashes. The shape and poise of the heads of these ladies add much to

their beauty, and they invariably arrange their nair in such style as to show the form of the

DR. MARY WALKER. DR. MARY WALKER.

Dr. Mary Walker has left the hospital and appeared in Pennsylvania avenue in a new suit of clothes. A Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial describes her as a ghost dressed in a nobby spick-and-span new gray Knickerbocker plaid, boots, pantaloons, long-Kaickerbocker plaid, boots, pantaloons, long-tail coat, tall silk hat, and white cotton gloves. It carried a small cane in one hand and a small sun-shade in the other; its long black hair was rolled up into finger puffs on its little head; it had a rose in its button-hole and a glossy shirt-bosom, smooth as an icide over its feebly fluttering heart, and its necktie was "brightly, beautifully blue." There was undiminished pluck and determination in every fibre of the closely knit frame, and the way those boot-heels clicked on the curb meant business. A poor woman in a caiteo dress and sun-bonnet, with two barefooted children, dragged herself along the street. Dr. Mary, tripping jauntly by, had her physician's eye attracted by some allment in the younger baby. She stooped and questioned, and then down went her hand into an inside breast-pocket, and out came a book, and from the book a pencil; and then the coat was unbuttoned, and down went the hand into the breeches pocket, and out came a new wallet. unbuttoned, and down went the hand into the breeches pocket, and out came a new wallet, and out of that a half-dollar; prescription and half-dollar were put into the woman's hand, and then the funny doctor buttoned up her coat trimly. lifted her hat, and went off. The woman stood still, craned her slim neck, pushed back her sun-bonnet, looked after the retreating coat-tails, and went for the medicine.

A DEATH-BED MARRIAGE.

Dr. Alexander D. Creamer, a young surgeon of great promise, and the son of Deputy-Coroner Joseph Creamer, M. D., of Brooklyn, E. D., died at his residence, No. 60 South Second street, on Tuesday morning, under peculiarly distressing circumstances. He was about 23 years old, and was born at 23 years old, and was born at Halifax. N. S. His diploma as a physician was granted by the Medical Department of the University of this city. He had been suffering from consumption for some years, and it was this disease that carried him off. For two years prior to his death he was engaged to be married to a handsone and estimable young lady named Alice Kerr McTeague. She was in constant attendance at his bedside for a long time, and, as the suffering doctor realized that he was about to die, he expressed a wish to be united to his betrothed. Father Campbell was sent for, and performed the ceremony at the bedside of the dying man. Grouped around the bed were the members of Dr. Creamer's family and near relatives. The dying man's responses were faint, but earnest. The bride was deeply affected, and sobbed audibly during the ceremony. It was half an hour after midnight when the marriage was solemulzed, and less than four hours later the bridegroom was a ess than four hours later the bridegroom was a

A \$7,500 DRESS. Harper's Basar.
Seventy-five hundred dollars seems a good leal to pay for a wedding-dress, but that was he actual sum paid by the Countess of Rose bery to the London dressmaking establishment hat made the marvebus costume. For the edification of the lady readers of the Bazar we edification of the lady readers of the Bazar we give a technical description of it. The dress, then, was of antique pearl-white satin, with deep flounces of the very finest point d'Alencon and fringes of fleurs d'oranges, and guirlandes of the latter beautifully arranged on the head, from which descended, to meet the flounces, a veil of the richest point a l'aiguille, artistically manufactured, of the point d'Alencon. The ensemble was perfect. The traveling costume was composed of a dress point d'Alencon. The ensemble was perfect.
The traveling costume was composed of a dress
of blue saphpire velvet, třimmed with blue fox
fur, with pardessus and muff and bonnet to
match. The cost of the vell alone was \$2,500.

RESENTING AN INSULT. The Sentinel tells how a Eureka (Nev.) lady (they are all ladies in Eureka), upon being insulted by some coal-burners, proceeded: She simply let fly with her right duke, countered on simply let fly with her right duke, countered on the nearest one's car, asd sent him to grass in the most approved style; the second came in for a stinger in the eye, and the third, com-pletely intimidated, bett a retreat around the corner. Then the bar-keeper sung out. "Take your partners for a waiz," and she wacated the gory field, and was soonwhiring in the "mazy" with an admirer, to whem she confidently re-marked: "I'm one of the quietest little wom-en that ever slung a hoof in Eureka; but, when I'm riled. I'm bad, and don't you forget it." m riled. I'm bad, and

> A LOVE-STORY. She sat upon the parlor-lounge, And William he sat by her; And neither spake a single word, But both gazed in the fire. At last he clasped her dimpled hand,

And told her of his love, And swore that he'd be true to her, By moon and stars above. He said he could not live without Before he could say more The father came, and with a club Enticed him out the doo

FEMININE NOTES. If a young man cannot marry the girl wants, let him try the girl who wants him. Very few girls can spank a pepper-box as it hould be spanked, and yet they all want to b married and raise families.

The phonograph is like the small brother of a young lady. It will repeat everything said in its presence without regard to blushes. At a recent tin-pan screnade to a newly-mar ried couple in New Jersey, the bridegroom climbed up the chimney thus making a bridal-

An extra strong-mitded woman remarked that an old bachelor is a man who, through sellish motives, has refrained from making some woman wretched.

"Keramics?" said Williams, inquiringly; "crockery? Ah! No more keramics, no more crockery for me. My wife keramed the last soup-tureen on my heal this week. No more keramics for me."

When Vanderbilt visited a medium and was nformed that his former wife wanted to com-nunicate with him, he said that was not what a came for. Yet some folks profess to have loubts of his sanity. A Harrisburg paper, in answering the ques

tions of a correspondent, says: "When a lady and gentleman are walking together on the street, the lady should valk inside of the gen-Good gracious, what an idea! We are very much surprised to hear that

Kaiser Wilhelm is in a fur way to survive,—no the assassin's bullet, but the fiftieth anniversary of his marriage. For a man who has been mar ried fifty years, a paltry bullet or two has no terrors.—St. Louis Journal. It takes a drug cierk of broad judgment and ilberal views, and a calm, statesmanlike control of his features, to know how to give a citizen the right kind of sirup in his soda-water when the citizen's wife says she will take the same as her husband.—Burdette. The other evening in London, on leaving the

The other evening in London, on leaving the opera, a short-sighted gentleman said to a lady with a fashionable long train over her arm, "Do allow me to carry your mantle for you," upon which he selzed and elevated the train, blushed and apologized. Encouraging George (who had just engaged himself to the girl of his heart) breaks the happy news to his friend Jack (who has been married some time). Jack—"Ah! well, my dear fellow, marriage is the best in the long run, and I can assure you that after a year or two a man gets used to it, and feels just as jolly as if he'd never married at all!"—Funch.

"Why, I could idolize that man,"
Said Ida to her friend,
"And ching to him for weal or wo,
E'en to the bitter end."
Then, as they parted, did her friend
As thus soliloquize:
"Ah! when she says she'll idolize,
I think that Ida lies."
Yonker Gazette.

- Yonkers Gazette.

A Greek youth who was engaged to a Greek maiden of 18 has been drawn into the army. The lover sends to his love a letter saving that he may be gone long, pethaps forever, and that the bearer of the letter is a good boy, worthy of being her husband. Being asked if she likes this one, she says: "Well, you see the other one is away, and may never return. I cried for a week; then this one came; he is now here and my trousseau is ready. If I wait much longer I shall soon be too old, for in another two years I shall soon be too old, for in another two years I shall so 20."

Queen Vic.

Washington Post.

Queen Victoria has found it so tiresome to be constantly bowing to the populace when she takes a ride, that she has had a carriage seat so constructed that the motion of the vehicle keeps her bowing automatically and without effort. Now, it some one will supply her Majesty with an artificial smirk—something like a landlady's smile—the arduous duties of Moyalty will be greatly lessened.

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

The Season in Chicago Drawing to a Close.

New York Departing for the Seaside -Summer Dresses.

Delicious Things in Muslins and Organdies --- Fashion Notes.

CHICAGO. SOCIAL AND CLUB NOTES. Summer has at length arrived, and society

will take a rest. The annual reception of the King School graduates for the present year was held, according to custom, at the house of the Principal, Mrs. Nellie Hardick, No. 777 West Monros street, last Friday night.

A young lady of the West Division received call a few evenings ago from a young man whom she scarcely knew. He sent up his card, and the lady, not being particularly anxious to see him, returned that she was not well A second trip of the servant brought information that the gentleman below thought she would want to see him if she knew what he came for, whereupon she bound up her aching head and descended to the parlor. After talkproached 11, she begged to be excused, and he visitor announced that he was taking order for the Scientific American, and he called upon her thinking she would be glad to subscribe. Company A, of the Sixth Battalion, gave an exhibition-drill and a hop at the armory on Indiana avenue, last Monday evening, at which time the members presented their Captain, B. R. De Young, with a handsome silver water

service. drilled. The members of the W. S. G. held their las reception for the season last Thursday night at the residence of Miss Addie Stoddard, No. 319

South Robey street.

The reception of the Protestant Orphan Asylum Thursday evening was a pleasant affair Last Friday evening the alumni of the Engle-wood High School held their third annual reunion at High School Hall. A large audience filled the room to witness exercises. The young ladies were all draped in white. Many were the recipients of handsome bouquets from their friends. The exercises opened with music from Pound's Orchestra, of the city, after which the President, Clarence F. Dunn, delivered a pleasing address of welcome. After the programme had been carried out dancing began. The hall was handsomely decorated.

A very pleasant party was given by Miss May Webb Lester, Friday evening last, at the residence of Mr. H. S. Stoddard, No. 1151 Michigan

venue. A programme of musical number

spiced with numorous readings, supplemented with dancing, entertained the company till a late hour.

The fourth of the Riverside Hotel hops was given by Prof. Martine last night, and, although it was very warm, there was a good attend-

ance.

Married, Thursday, June 27, at the home of the bride, Brooklyn, N. Y., Miss Wheelwright and Mr. William Butterfield, of this city. No cards.

Mr. George Howland, Principal of the Chicago High School, gave a reception to the graduating class Friday evening, at his residence, No. 661 Wabash avenue.

A congenial party of young ladies and gentlemen enjoyed a most delightful private picuic last Wednesday at Lake Bluff, Mr. Hughitt, of the Northwestern, generously providing the special car.

the Northwestern, generously providing the special car:

The Saturday Evening Heraid says: "It is no longer proper for ladies belonging to good society in Chicago to attend professional baseball games. As an old-time lover of the game said, "We have no faith in the honesty of the professionals, and don't care to see sports gamble."

Married on Tuesday evening, June 25, 1878.

gambie.""
Married, on Tuesday evening, June 25, 1878, at the residence of Murray A. Bartlett, No. 475
Randolph street, by the Kev. Thomas K. Coleman, of St. John's Episcopal Church, Alonzo J. Tullock, Esq., and Miss Kittle Bartlett Southwick, all of Chicago.

Last Tuesday evening the steamer Flora carried out a very pleasant excursion party of about 100 under the lead of J. S. Kirk, Esq.

Last Sunday afternoon Miss Lizzie E. Hoyne was presented with a valuable diamond ring by her friends in the Michigan Avenue Baptist Church, in recognition of her gratuitous services in the choir.

Among the pleasant social events of the week was an entirely informal reception of the public-school teachers at the house of Mr. Pickard, Tharsday and Friday evenings, on the eve of My. Pickard's departure for his new field of labor in Iowa.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The public is invited to attend the first reunion of the North Division High School Alumni, which will take blace next Thursday evening at Martine's North Side Academy.

The new Farragut boat-house will be thrown open for inspection at an early day.

open for inspection at an early day.

The Young People's Union of St. Paul's R.E. Church have made arrangements for an excursion to Geneva Lake July 16, leaving the Canal street depot, Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, at 7:30 a.m. and returning about 8 o'clock in the exempler. The members and friends of the Grant Place

Literary Society will indulge in an excursion to Racine by steamer, July 16. PERSONAL. Miss Allie Crighton has gone to LaCrosse for a visit.

Miss Mary Farrar, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. H. Moorhouse, 1015 Michigan avenue, returned to her home at Elkhorn, Wis.,

Mr. George P. Gore and family, of Chicago, ire at the Sca View House, Rye Beach.
Mr. T. C. McMillan, of the Inter-Ocean, left ast Tuesday for the East, and will sail for Europe this week. Miss Sallie Goodrich, of Michigan avenue, ha been visiting Miss Kittle Bickford, at Winnetka

Mass Saite Goodenet, of Safetagan avenue, has been visiting Miss Rittle Bickford, at Winnetka, for several days.

Mrs. T. S. Albright has gone to spend a part of the summer in Buffalo, with her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Almy.

Miss Jessie Crighton, who has been attending boarding-school at Fairlbault, Minn., for the last year, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. James W. Scott returned this morning from a three-months' visit in New York, Boston, Long Branch, Saratoga, etc.

Charles W. Northup, popularly known by the journalistic profession, has gone "a fishing" in the wilds of Wisconsin, near Sparta.

The Misses Lay have gone East to remain through the summer months.

Miss Angle Moore, of Louisville, Ky., is visiting Miss Lou Brown, of 1013 Wabash avenue.

Miss Ida Oglesby, of Middleton, O., one of the recent graduates at Highland Hall, is visiting friends in this city.

Miss Faulds, of Louisville, is visiting Miss Badger.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Sanda and their daughter.

Miss Faulds, of Louisvine, is visiting blue Badger.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Sands and their daughter, Miss Kittie, have gone to Colorado to spend some weeks in the mountains.

Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Ryder leave this city July 8 for New York, intending to sail from that city for Europe, on the Scythia, July 10. They will join Miss Ryder, who is now in Europe.

Europe.
Messrs. Franklin MacVeagh, J. V. LeMoyne,
M. S. Heath. John B. Drake, J. A. Hobart, and
G. G. Cooke, of this city, have engaged rooms
for themselves and families at Saratoga for the

for themselves and families at Saratoga for the season.

Charles H. Atkins, Esq., was called suddenly to Boston last evening by the rapid decline of his aged father, and, in consequence of his absence, there will be no Fourth of July gathering at his suburban place, Spring Lawn, this year.

Gen. Whipple, Adjutant-General of the Military Division of the Missouri, left here Monday evening for New York, accompanied by his daughter. Miss Whipple sailed Thursday for Europe in company with some friends from Washington. She expects to return in September.

ber.
Miss Roxanna Wentworth is visiting in the East.
A. N. Wood, a "middy" in the United States Navy, is visiting Mr. Harry Randail, at No. 666 West Adams street.
Miss Mary J. Mix, of Oregon, ill., was a guest at the Gardner House several days last week. week.
Miss Mary M. Badgley and Miss Libble Hol-liday, of Milwaukee, are visiting Mrs. A. H.

Miss Mary M. Badgley and Miss Libble Hoiliday, of Milwaukee, are visiting Mrs. A. H. Andrews.

Misses Nellie and May Hutchins left for the East Tuesday evening, June 4, to spend the summer months.

Mr. C. A. Snowden, city editor of the Times, is making a tour of the East on a vacation.

Dr. Benjamin Durham, the art critic of the Saturday Herald, returned last week from a visit to the French Exposition.

Miss Addle Goode and Miss Clemmie Merrifield are visiting Miss Russell at Rockford.

Miss Rosa Lee Thompsen, 27 days of age, and weighing four pounds, was tist accomplished and fortunate young lady who captured the

visiting Miss Bessie Brannan, No. 517 Michigan avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Falk have removed to their new home, No. 108 Warren avenue, where they will be pleased to receive their friends.

Mrs. William Blanchard and family, of Evanston, who have been sojourning at the Gardner House for some weeks past, left Monday for the East.

Miss Minnie Watt, of Lima, O., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Sanford, No. 1539 Indiana avenue.

Mr. E. F. Cragin, with a party of sixty or seventy persons, will depart this week for Dela-van, Wis., where they will camp out for a

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mulliken, see Sturgts, formerly of Chicago, whose marriage was celebrated Thursday, June 20, at Canada del Tecolote, Cal., will receive their friends in this city, Mondays, June 22 and 29, at No. 267 Ontario

street.

June 18, Sandusky, O., Miss Mary Stevenson, was united in marriage to Mr. John A. Sweet of Messrs. Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., of this city. The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's parents, in the presence of a large number of friends, and was a very happy and pleasant affair. A wedding breakfast followed the ceremony. The bride was the rectpient of a large number of valuable and useful presents. After receiving the congratulations of their friends the happy couple departed for their new home in Chicago via Detroit and the lakes, and have taken up their residence at 20 North Throop street.

NEW YORK. FLITTING.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 27.—I can imagine nothing better calculated to swell the ranks of the ignoble army of suicides than a week of seven con-secutive rainy days. When the wretchedness we have packed and strapped a battation of trunks filled with the most bewitching costumes and the rain alone prevents our fitting to the mountain-top and seashore to display them. is there balm in Gflead or elsewhere for such a woe as this? After such a siege as this, old Sol, softened and appeared by the complain and entreaties of unfortunate females, has deigned to smile again, and to-day his ruddy visage beams complacently. And lo! what a change! The streets and promenades are full of lovely women in lovely tol-lettes; express wagons overloaded with trunks and cases disturb the quiet of the retired and aristocratic localities; in a word, many, very many people are leaving town. As a rule, June is a delightful month to spend in the city, unless, indeed, heat takes time by the forelock, and the fervid days of August come upon us in the first sum-mer month. But somehow one loses prestige if one stays in New York after July 1, so those who yet linger must hasten if they would pre-serve intact their right and title to the "best society." So many pretty things have been shown me as having been prepared for the sumof and what to neglect: I can assure you that New York belies are formidably arrayed and

equipped for the summer campaign, and he who can withstand the weapons of a pretty woman, charmingly attired, must have both heart and senses incased in adamant. woman, charmingly attired, must have both heart and senses incased in adamant.

EVENING DRESSES
are particularly pretty. There are so many new gossamer fabrics this summer that are nameless, or at least I am ignorant of the nomenclature, that one can exercise great variety of taste in selecting. The organdles are lovely. One dress just completed is of fitiest, sheerest organdy of faint, misty gray. The dress has an underskirt finished by a deep flounce which has a border woven in it. The ground of the border is black, over which in rich profusion are delicate pink moss-rose buds. Below this border, finishing the flounce, is a finger deep Torchon lace exquisitely fine. The overdress in front forms three pointed aprons, one failing a little to each side, and one coming precisely in the centre. These aprons are trimmed simply with a ruffle formed of the black and rose border and lace. The back is disposed for graceful drapery fastened with bows of pink and black ribbon. The basque is a pretty affair, having the skirt of it in the back, and has three laceedged ruffles formed of the colored borders. The front is tastefully ornamented by a jabot of lace mingled with loops of pink ribbon and black. The sleeves, like those of all summer dresses. reach half-way between elbow and the control of the colored borders. The front is tastefully ornamented by a jabot of lace mingled with loops of pink ribbon and black. The sleeves, like those of all summer dresses, reach half-way between elbow and black. The slee

black. The sieeves, size those of an summer dresses, reach half-way between elbow and wrist, and are trimmed to correspond with other portions of the tolicite. Another very lovely French lawn has a ground of pale amber on which are clusters of carnations with leaves of faintest green. The skirt is ornamented with seven flounces; each a finger deep and fluted. Each flounce is bordered by a narrow but extremely fine Torchon edging. There is a broad each of lawn edged with lace, which is drawn about the figure just below the hips. It is tied in three chain-like loops, and its broad ends fall to the edge of the skirt well back on the left side. The waist has a yoke to which the lower portion is gathered on. A belt of carnation-hued riboon confines it, and the little skirt thus formed, and which reaches almost to the sack, is dinished by a lace-edged fluted ruffle.

ANOTHER VERY CHARMING TOILETTE is of delicate, rose-tinted organdy, soft, fine, and sheer. The sides and back of the skirt are trimmed with five gathered ruffles, each a finger wide, and edged with narrow Valenciennes. The front of the skirt has three scarfs of organdy drawn loosely from one side seam to the other, and in the immediate centre each is caught together with a beautiful pearl buckle which gleams and glistens like a diamond. There is a sacque or basque, rather long, litting tightly in the back. The basque is fastened at the throat, but as it descends the fronts are slightly ent way and reveal a charming little vest. It is formed of alternate rows of Valenciennes insertion and flat scant puffs of the lawn, and is finished at the bottom by a deep row of rich Valenciennes. The sleeves are made of similar puffs and insertion, and are also finished with the wide lace. White dresses will not be so much worth the summer as formerly, there are so many new and lovely this that have also become popular, because it is a long time since, if ever, that such exquisite shades, such delicate nuances, have been obtainable. In muslins there is a great and eleg

similar garments, and are very effective over VELVET SKIRTS.

These latter, by the way, will be worn considerably. In spite of their heavy, clinging warmth, their usual association with winter, they have come to be a not unimportant feature of a summer outfit. For my own part, it is a fashion not to be commended. In the first place, they are highly uncomfortable; worse even than this almost, the discomfort of them is obvious, and, besides, appropriating them robs winter of one of fits richest, comeliest belongings. I do not think it is a fancy destined to last long. A pretty fabric that is coming into favor is known as dentele batiste. It is allace-like material, in white, black, or eeru. It is all linen and quite wide, and is intended for overdress. A very simple but pleasing toilette shows a shirt of cherry-colored slik, ornamented with three narrow flounces, which are prettily pinked at

SOCIETY TOPICS.

Ex-Empress Eugenie is just like other good ooking-vivacious widows. She declares a

will never marry. There is a fortune in store for the genius who can invent a way of carrying home a macked so it will resemble a parcel containing twenther six yards of silk for his dear wife.

The Boston Post thinks that the sharp over will now get some of his summer poetry aloss and credit it to Bryant.

It is an evidence of high culture and the revalue of high schools when young women begin to talk about France, meaning France. gin to talk about Frahnce, meaning France.

The thousands of patrons of the ever-popular firm of Giles, Bro. & Co., for twenty year as knowledged throughout the Northwest as one of the most reliable and trustworthy house in the jewelry trade, will be interested in the amoval of the firm from their place on Wahas avenue to the more central and convenient location at the southeast corner of State and Washington streets. This store has been remodeled and will be fitted up in the superb style peculiar to this firm. The second floors of Nos. 34 and 36 Washington street, immediately in the remail be occupied by the wholesale department and an infinite variety of elegant attraction will be presented at the opening, sometime during the coming week.

will be presented at the opening, sometime daing the coming week.

Five women journalists are at work in Michgan. It is time for that part of the male arengaged in journalism to begin to think about
agriculture. The news is, after all, the sphere
of woman, and-man really doesn't belong there.
Women 70 years old have been known to sit for
hours, beering over into their neighbor's variin the hope of getting an item, though they,
had never seen a newspaper office in their lives
Ladies preparing to absorbed the had never seen a newspaper office in their lives
Ladies preparing to abandon the city for the
manifold attractions of the watering-places
should remember that vexations troubles and
delays will be avoided by ordering the necessary
outfits from Ghormley, who has ample facilities
for finishing the most elaborate wardrobe on
wonderfully short notice. It is easy to predict
for the novel and attractive designs of this
artist the same success which has made them
the reigning favorites at fashionable resorts,
both in the East and the West, in former
seasons.

both in the East and the West, in former seasons.

The strain of exultation in the voice of the mosquito is now explained. There is a strike in the mosquito is now explained. There is a strike in the mosquito-netting factory at Paterson.

Pleasure trips on the steamer Flora under the efficient management of Capt. Trowell, Clerk Vankirk, and Manager Baby are becoming vary popular. The Flora is the only boat exclusively engaged in the excursion business, and the programme for July 4 includes two trips to Evanton and an evening excursion on the lake.

Darwin owns up that animals cannot exactly laugh, and he further admits that the leer on a mule's countenance after kicking a man over is no expression of feeling.

Harkins' inimitable styles of boots and shoes are attracting a great deal of attention at No. 133 Dearborn street.

The Buffalo Express complains that Vasar College girls are not allowed to keep parrots and dogs. It does seem tyrannical. A good swearing parrot is great company as twilight comes to sadden the heart.

The best evidence of the popularity of the

The Union Catholic Library Assenie at Woodlawn July 4.

The fact that Bryant, a poet, left nearly half a million, it is feared will encourage poets to tresh deeds of valor.

Drinking Habits of British Ladies.

"Ion," in Social Notes (London), writes a follows: "I chanced, not long ago, to be taking refreshments at a confectioner's near the Strand. A well-dressed lady entered and took a bun and a glass of sherry. The sherry she drank, the bun she put into her retucula a a thing not wanted. I had time to spare: when she left the shop I followed her; saw her ester another and do the same. A little further on she entered a third, with the same result. She then called a cabriolet and drove home. It is not unlikely that she had taken six glasses of sherry at six different confectioners' counters. Again: "A gentleman was examining the tradesmen's monthly account with a view to payment. On going through that of the grocer he was startled by the amount charged for tea,—six pounds in four weeks,—and said there must be some mistake. The groces, as first, gave confused answers, but when directly charged with fraud, confessed the truth. Four of the items should have been not tea, but sherry. Since the occurrence the husband and wife have lived separate; she is 'under restraint.'" Drinking Habits of British La

Prayers and Law in Fijl.

London Truth.

A missionary ship was stranded on a reef near one of the Fiji Islands. One of those large tidal waves which traverse the Pacific carried in off. On the arrival of the ship in port the missionary told the natives that he had fervently prayed that the ship might not be wrecked, and that they had had ocular demonstration of the result of prayer. A few days later came a deputation to the Governor from a neighboring island. "O Governor," they said, "is it true what this missionary says!" The Governor replied that it was true. "But did you not say, when you made us subjects of the Queen of England, that our property would be safe, and that if a man injured it he would be panished!" The Governor assented. "Then, O Chief, continued the deputation, "let this missionary be punished, and let our village, which was destroyed by the great wave, which came because the missionary prayed for it, be built up again by the missionary." They question raised by these enfants terribles of natural logic is by no means easy of solution, either in its colessatical or in its legal aspects. Prayers and Law in Fijl.

A Warning to Young Americans.

New York Sun.

The troubles of Mr. and Mrs. Richards, of Lawrence, Mass., with their young son's French wife, have come to an end in a way very satisfactory to the parents. Willie Richards, a mere boy, went to France, and there married, or was supposed to have married, a girl named Blanche Foliot. Though much distressed upon hearing of the event, the parents concluded to receive Blanche as their son's wife. Repeated and scandalous outbreaks at length prompted them to legal steps to get rid of the annoyance. Mr. Richards, the father, communicated through counsel with the Mayor of the borough is which the marriage was alleged to have taken place. That official denied that there had been any such marriage, denounced Blanche as an piace. That official denied that there had sea any such marriage, denounced Blanche as an adventuress, and added that she would be liable to imprisonment for her part in the affair should she return to France. Meantime Blanche has departed from her alleged nusband's home, and peace reigns in the Richards household. All of which facts should be a warning to young Americans traveling abroad.

The Last Resort. The Last Resort.

Detroit Free Press.

A fire on Sherman street the other day turned a tenant out doors with only five minutes warning, and when they had secured a house across the way and moved in the sole stock of furniture consisted of four bed-siats, a wash-bowl, a kerosene-lamp, and three pillow-shams. A kind-hearted policeman entered, looked around, and said to the busy little woman:

"Did you lose much!"

"All but this," she replied, pointing to the pile in one corner.

"All but tins," she replied, pointing to pile in one corner.

"And what will you do now?"

"Advertise for boarders, of course!" was prompt reply. "If you are going down-ty you might drop an advertisement into papers for me."

He dropped out.

THE

The Taxpay

The Complain

The South T visitors in the Board of Revie Board of Revie have been du week. After yesterday mor who had busy asking decision me under the deci dered at that Some thought' there was a ch of South Side eral protest for and still other understand the cluded that

was to go on and save all lie in so do some who br and many me and apply to which, it was cure the general IN ORDER TO

of what might saw fit to do his desire to to furnish the same the plan of tially carried tive Committhere can be pervisor's op "Out of the Taxpaye the complain porth of Twing decided over such proposition in property ow ground that and to a scription case, the tangible to all owners of the assessmenty is assented by incurring seeing what it is do by incurring seeing what years, and then, it and reduce should reduce though the ground adopt, if the The Supe the ground proper way it was fur were in acc was substantive to it ittle domitted to it it it it it in the committed of the ground proper way it was fur were in acc was substantive to it it it it in the committed to it it it it it is the committed to it it it it is it in the committed to it it it is it in the committed to it it it is it in the committed to it in th

Mr. J. Hee, called that he sau morning plot regard that he sau morning plot regard the sau may who me first of the lawyers it that the Basseasmen ment so other wor as the A make a ne or three it he Board direction. Stand the back down assument whole an Association the brope as they not he Board direction. Stand the brope as they not he Board these two the Board these two the Board the brope as they not he be assessment he Board for the give the assessment hat the proper for the formula to be he erty sou persona was possible asses would by Mr. He assed what though considerant for the formula to finished the following the following for the formula to finished the following for the formula the following for the foll

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best evidence of the popularity of the
Life-Insurance Company of New York as
rance as well as for a paying investment
ained in a fact we obtained yesterday
Mr. E. H. Kellogg, Superintendent of
Chicago. This gentleman says that in
partment during the past year but 3 per
their policies have lapsed,—a smaller
tage by far than any other life company
lence can show.

Jaion Catholic Library Association's pio-loodiawn July 4.

orefathers must have suffered at Valley of course they did—but they knew they be remembered by Fourth-of-July

in Social Notes (Loudon), writes as "I chanced, not long ago, to be takeshments at a confectioner's near the A well-dressed lady entered and took d a glass of sherry. The sherry she he bun she put into her reticula as a twanted. I had time to spare: when the shop I followed her; saw her enter and do the same. A little further on red a third, with the same result. She ed a cabriolet and drove home. It is tely that she had taken six glasses of six different confectioners' counters."

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ables of Mr. and Mrs. Richards, of Mass., with their young son's French come to an end in a way very satistic parents. Willie Richards, a mere of France, and there married, or was have married, a girl named Blanche hough much distressed upon hearing it, the parents concluded to receive their son's wife. Repeated and outbreaks at length prompted them pat to get rid of the annoyance. Mr. the father, communicated through the Mayor of the borough in harriage was alleged to have taken to flicial denied that there had been arriage, denounced Blanche. as an a, and added that she would be liable ment for her part in the affair should to France. Meantime Blanche has been her alleged husband's home, and in the Richards household. All of should be a warning to young American

Detroit Free Press.

sherman street the other day turned doors with only five minutes' warners that had secured a house across moved in the sole stock of furnish of four bed-slats, a wash-bowl, a mp. and three pillow-shams. A policeman entered, looked around, he busy little woman: lose much!"

A Plan to Remedy the Evils Complained Of.

THE SOUTH TOWN.

The Taxpayers' Association Will Work the Matter Up.

The Complaints Continue to Come In-Some Specimen Pricks.

The South Town offices were not deserted by visitors in the persons of complaining property-owners yesterday, although the guests of the Board of Review were not so numerous as they have been during the other five days of the week. After reading the Board's decision in week. After reading the Board's decision in yesterday morning's papers, property-holders who had not yet complained were busy asking one another what the decision meant, and what their duty upder the decision was. It was not to be wondered at that there were conflicting opinions. Some thought it meant that there was no chance of relief at all from the Board; others, that there was a chance, provided the entire number of South Side property-owners united in a gen and still others, who admitted that they didn't understand the effect of the decision at all, concluded that the best thing they could do was to go on filing their individual complaints, and save all supposed advantages that might lie in so doing. So it happened that there were some who brought in their written objections. and many more who didn't, the latter thinking it the wisest thing they could do to either wait and apply to the County Board direct, or to fol-low in the wake of the Taxpayers' Association, which, it was intimated, would take steps to se-

cure the general protest.
IN ORDER TO GET A DEFINITE UNDERSTANDING of what might be done, if property-owners only saw fit to do it, the reporter for this paper stated his desire to Supervisor Jackson, who proceeded to furnish the desired information. inasmuch as the plan proposed was afterwards substan-

to furnish the desired information. Inasmuch as the plan proposed was afterwards substantially carried out at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Taxpayers' Association, there can be no harm in making public the Supervisor's opinion on the matter.

"Out of 'this difficulty," said that gentleman, "there is a way of escape. We understand that the Taxpayers' Association will endeavor to get the complaints of all the owners of real estate north of Twenty-second street, the Board having decided that they have jurisdiction only over such property within that limit. Their proposition is, I understand, to notify all such property-owners to come in and object, on the ground that the assessment is too high, and to have them furnish a full description of their property. In that case, the Board will have something tangible to act upon. They have the power, it all owners of real-estate north of Twenty-second street object to the assessment, to consider the assessment and ascertain whether the property is assessed too high or not. It is not necessary for them to take any evidence. The statute doesn't provide that. They can learn what it is desired to know from other sources by locularing on the North and West Sides, by seeing what the valuation were in previous years, and by ascertaining whether real-estate has increased in value in the last year or two. And then, if they think proper, they can correct and reduce the assessment. Suppose the Board should reduce and correct the whole. It is thougt possible, in that case, that Mr. Rice will then conform the personal-property assessment on the South Side, and all the real-estate ituated south of Twenty-second street, to the same standard which the Town Board might adopt, if they adopted any."

The Supervisor's explanation seems to cover the ground, and to show property-owners the proper way to proceed under the circumstances. It was further learned that Mr. Rice's views were in accordance therewith, and, as the plan was substantially agreed to by the Executive Committe

alf complainants.

The Executive Committee of the Taxpavers' Association met yesterday afternoon at the office of Mr. F. C. Vierling, No. 114 Dearborn street, Room 4. The attendance was not op-

Mr. J. H. Kedzie, Chairman of the Committee, called the meeting to order, and remarked that he supposed all present had reg in the morning papers the South Town Board decision regarding their powers in the matter of correcting assessments. For the information of any who might not have done so, he gave the glat of that opinion. Nearly all the prominent lawyers in the city, said Mr. Kedzie, agreed that the Board had the power to make a new assessment, or to correct the present assessment so as to virtually make a new one. In other words, the Board had the same power as the Assessor himself, who could go on and make a new assessment. But there were two or three lawyers who thought differently, and the Board, unfortunately, had taken counsel of these two or three exceptions, who were leading the Board in what he conceived to be a wrong direction. But the Board nad been unable to stand the pressure, and was now willing to back down from the position it had heretofore assumed, and to consider the assessment of real estate north of Twenty-second street as a whole and rectify it, provided the Taxnayers' Association would get formal protests from all the property-holders, egainst their assessments as they now stood. By this means, it was thought, the Board would obtain jurisdiction of the matter so that it would have the right to go ahead and lower the entire assessment. His idea, and the Board's as well, was to have some respectable lawyer, or firm of lawyers, appear in behalf of all the objectors, and present in proper form their protests against the present assessment. If this were done, it was believed that the Board would grant their request, and give the desired relief by correcting the whole assessment. To do this it was necessary, and the Board so advised, to organize a corps of workers, allot a block or sound portion of a street to a particular individual, and secure in this way the protests of all the property-owners, with a full and accurate description of the property owners, with a full and accurate description of the property owners, with a full

at the meeting Monday afternoon.
Following are some of the
MORE IMPORTANT COMPLAINTS FILED YESTERDAY:
Potwin & Corby, agents, Lot 4 of Lot 8, Block
ES, Original Town; William A. Galbraith, 9 lots
in Dougias' Subdivision, Lot 5, Block 54, Original
Town; and W. 60 feet of Lot 7, Block 35,
Original Town; George S. Knox, N. 90 feet Lot
8, Assessor's Subdivision of Lot 4, Block 94,
School Section Addition; Henry Potwin, W. 53
feet of Lot 2 and E. 37 feet of Lot 3, Block 56,
Original Town; William A. Galbraith, Sublots
6, 7, and 8, Assessor's Subdivision of
Lot 4, Block 94, School Section Addition;
George S. Knox, Lots 1 and 2,
Block 82, School Section Addition, southeast corner of Market and Monroe streets;
Henry G. Miller, Sublot 12, Lots 1 and 2, Block
57, Original Town; Lot 3, Assessor's Division of N.
W. fractional 4 of Sec. 22, 39, 14 E.; R. B. Mason, E. 4 Lot 3, Block 57, Original Town; Lot
8, Assessor's Division of E. 4 of Block 2, Assessor's Division of N. W. Fractional Town; Lot
8, Assessor's Division of E. 4 of Block 2, Assessor's Division of N. W. Fractional Y Sec. 22,
Block 136, School Section Addition; Sublot 2,
Lot 2, Block 15, Fractional Sec. 15; John T.
Lester, Lot 22, Block 1, William Jones' Addition; Sublot 7, Busby's Subdivision; John B.
Lyon, N. 4 of Lot 5, Block 14, Fractional Sec.
15; Subbot 15, Assessor's Division of Lots 1
to 5 and 8, Block 9, Fractional Sec.
15; part of Lot 9, Block 12, Fractional
Sec. 15; part of Lots 4 and 5, Block 16, Frac-

tional Sec. 15; Lot 1, Block 17; Fractional Sec. 15; 8, ½ Lot 4, Block 17; Fractional Sec. 15; Merchants' Building Company, Subiots 4, 5, 6, Lots 7, 8, and E. ½, 6, Block 40, Original Town: George A. Ingalis, Lot 9, Block 136, School Section Addition; Lot 1, Block 3, Clark's Addition; George H. Norris, Lots 1 and 2, Block 29, Lot 1, Block 34, Lot 1 Block 87, part of Lot 6, Block 4. Lot 4, Block 48, Sec. 21, 39, 14; James F. Lord, Subiot 2, Lot 3, Block 7, Fractional Section 15 Addition; S. W. ½, N. ½, Lot 62, Block 9, Assessor's Division; Subiot 3, Lots 6, 7, 8, and 8, ½ Lot 3, Block 13, Fort Dearborn Addition; John Q. Adams, Subiots 1, 3, and 5, Lot 8, Block 54, Original Town; N. ½ Lot 6, Block 54, Original Town; N. ½ Lot 10, Block 12, Fractional Section 15 Addition; Herrs of Henry Diston, wharfing lots in Original Town; H. R. Hinckley, N. 36 feet S. ½ Lot 7, Block 6, Fractional Section 15 Addition; M. D. Wells & Co., Subiots 2, 3, and 4, Lot 1, Block 81, School-Section Addition; portions of Lots 10, 11, and 12, Block 5, Assessor's Division, N. W. ½ 22, 39, 14; E. M. Phelps, Lots 83 and 84, L. L. Sherman's Subdivision; N. 48, 26 feet Lot 1, Hugh Maher's Subdivision; N. 48, Block 37, Original Town; N. 40 feet Lots 10 to 17, E. ½ Block 10, and 8, 27, 39, 14; E. M. Phelps, Lots 83 and 84, L. Aller, Lot 18, Block 11, William Jones' Addition, Sublots 10 and 12, of Lots 1, 2, 7, and 8, Block 37, Original Town; N. 40 feet Lots 10 to 17, E. ½ Block 4, 40, Lot 3, Block 33, Original Town; Guy Clark & Co., Lots 5, 8, 9, and N. 29 feet Lot 12, Block 4, George Smith's Addition; Perkins Bass, several lots and subiots in Original Town, School-Section Addition, Fractional Section Addition, Assessor's Division; W. R. Condict, part of Lots 31 and 32, Block 167, Herrington's Addition.

THE POLLOWING TABLE, prepared from the Assessor's books, will show the assessments for 1877 and 1878 of "sample bricks" north of Twenty-second street. The Assessor, of course, claims that the figures in the second column are nearer what the valuat

owners of the property entertain a son

Fry Building, LaSalle street.
Merchants' Building
Freer Building, corner Monroe
and Clark
Times Building
Union Nautonal Bank Building
Busby Building, LaSalle street
Chamber of Commerce
Cquehour Building.
Morrison Building.
First National Bank Building.
Portland Block.
Dore Building
Page Building
Hale Building
Hale Building
Hale Building
Harshall Field, corner State 67,000 64,000 66,800 38,400 90,000 53,500 46,500 49,000 77,000 69,000 71,000 46,000 39,000

and Madison. Skinner Building, corner Wa-bash and Madison.... CURRENT GOSSIP. FAREWELL.

knell How many a heart is thus forever crushed; Faint voices speak it—then in Death are hushed. The loved and loving meet in fond embrace, The loved and loving meet in fond embrace, Then say, Farewell, the last time face to face! The aged leave the young, and children close Their weary eyes in infinite repose. Farewell! this mournful word oft mars the joy Of festal scenes which else knew no alloy,

To-day we gather, as we've oft before—
To-morrow's vacant thair says! "Nevermore."
Ah, nevermore! but Earth's feredoomed Farewell
Is never uttered where immortals dwell!
EDWARD P. NOWELL. TURKISH BATHS FOR HORSES.

A narrow alleyway on West Forty-fourth street opens into a court-yard surrounded by horses' stalls. A World reporter ventured in. It was all very much like the inn-yard where Samivel Waller was discovered by Mr. Pickwick, but the air of romance was replaced by a tinge of science. There was a great glass-case fought on the side of the South during the War; there was a small, handsomely-furnished pharmacy, filled with materials for boluses and other horse medicine, and there was a low, oven-looking arrangement of stone, against which the reporter incautiously leaned, not knowing that it was very hot.

"Was you a-wantin' a Turkish bath for your

knowing that it was very hot.

"Was you a-wantin' a Turkish bath for your 'orse, siff' asked a man who had been cleaning harness.

The reporter answered that he couldn't tell until he had gained some idea of what a Turkish bath for a horse might be.

"I'll just call the boss," said the man, and in a moment Mr. Cattanach, a jolly-looking Briton, made his appearance.

"It's nothing very new," said Mr. Cattanach, to give horses Turkish baths. It's been done in England for seven or eight years; but mine is the only one in the United States. I started it about two months ago, and it's been very successful. Now this," indicating the oven-like arrangement, "is where I keep the fire. It never goes out. "This," opening an adjoining door, "is the sweat-box." The sweat-box was an apartment, about the size of an ordinary stall, brick-laid and cemented, and provided with ventilation in the ceiling. On the inside of the door was a lantern, and on one wall was a thermometer. The heat was communicated directly from the oven, which stood against the sweat-box.

"Now, when a horse is brought in here," said Mr. Cattanach, "we let the room get hot gradually run the temperature up to 140 or 150 degrees,—that is, until the horse begins to sweat. Horses differ very much; some sweat casily; others don't. But the last kind sweat more freely than the others. We keen their heads wet all' the time, and give them as much cold water as they can drink. Then, as they begin to sweat, we rub them, and afterwards we cool them off by degrees, and end with a shower."

"How do the horses seem to like it?" asked the reporter.

"They enjoy it. No matter how victous a

to sweat, we rub them, and afterwards we cool them off by degrees, and can with a shower."

"How do the horses seem to like it?" asked the reporter.

"They enjoy it. No matter how vicious a horse may be, when he gets into the bath he stands perfectly quiet, and you can do anything with him."

"Does the bath make the horse more sensitive to heat and cold?"

"You may bring a horse in here with three blankets, and I'll send him out with one. The bath makes the skin act more freely, so that in summer it is relaxed and in winter contracted."

"In what disease is the bath of use?"

"It is good in all sicknesses and in all diseases. I've had horses brought in here so stiff with rheumatism that they could hardly move, and one bath made them limber. The stiffness came on again a little, but three or four baths removed it altogether. Then if you take a horse that has made a long journey in a car and is stiff and give him a bath it sets him right up. Now, here's a horse," continued Air. Cattanach, opening the door of a stall, "and what a beautiful animal he is, too; he was trotted when he wasn't in condition, and he got all stiffened. I gave him some baths, and now he's all right. Look at his quarters. That's where the beauty of a horse lies. I bang all my horses' tails, to show off their quarters. Now, here's a mare. See what a beautiful thick tail she has. But when she gets out she cocks it up, and it looks bad. I am going to dock her tail some day—just take off two or three joints—and then she'll be worth twice as much as she is now. Sometimes a muscle is cut to straighten a horse's tail, but fit doesn't always do."

"Did you ever hear of horses wearing glass eyes?" asked the reporter.

"Oh, ves," answered Mr. Cattanach. "I had a colt once that got loose, ran against a pole and ruined one of his eyes. I sent to Paris and got him a glass eye. They don't hurt a horse any more than a human being. The artificial eye is the same kind as that made for human beings. It's just a shell, and the lids keep it in place. You can ta

A KENTUCKY WONDER.

Glasgow Junction (Ky.), Correspondence Cincinnate Commercial.

Another wonderful cave has recently been discovered near this town. It has already been explored for a distance of twenty-three miles in one direction, called the long route, and sixteen miles in another direction, called the short route. The avenues are very wide; a span of horses can easily be driven through for a distance of alexen miles. There exerc wide and very deep direction, called the short route. The avenues are very wide; a span of horses can easily be driven through for a distance of eleven miles. Three rivers, wide and very deep, are encountered on the long route. One of them is navigable for fourteen miles, until the figure to the light-tooted Johnny Biake, who

This forms the third, or river route, which has to be explored in a boat.

The cave is wonderful beyond description, and far surpasses in grandeur the Mammoth or any cave ever before discovered. Several mummified remains have been discovered in one of the large rooms. They were reposing in stone coffins, radely constructed, and, from appearances, may have been in this cave for centuries. They present every appearance of the Egyptian mummies.

may have been in this cave for centuries. They present every appearance of the Egyptian mummies.

Great excitement prevails over this very important-discovery. Mr. Edwin Mortimore, of Chestnut street, Louisvilly, Ky., purchased three of the nummies, and has them now in his possession. Maj. George M. Proctor, of Glasgow Junction, Ky., purchased the remainder of the mummies from the owner of the cave, whose name is Thomas Kelly. He is, or rather was a few days ago, a very poor man, struggling to make a payment on a farm of twenty-four acres, upon which, by mere accident, the entrance to this wonderful cave was discovered. He realized about \$400 from the sale of the mummies, and is now offered \$10,000 cash for the cave.

The entrance to the cave is within the town limits, and is only about two minutes' walk from the depot, which makes it very valuable indeed, as visitors will not be compelled to travel five miles in a stage-coach, as they do it desirous of visiting the Mammoth Cave, which is five miles from this town. In fact, all the celebrated caves of Kentucky are located in this immediate vicinity. The surface is very much broken, full of great elevations and depressions, with everything to indicate that there were volcanic eruptions or violent upheavals of the earth at some period. Petroleum is found in paying quantities near here. About 400 barrels per day are shipped to the refinery in Louisville.

The Grand Ayenue Caye, Dianond Cave,

ties near here. About 400 barrels per day are shipped to the refinery in Louisville.

The Grand Avenue Cave, Diamond Cave, Hundred-Room Cave, and Hundred-Dome Cave are all in sight of the town.

This is truly a wonderful portion of the continent. The newly discovered cave has been named the Grand Crystal Cave, and it is as beautiful as its name implies. Ladders and bridges are being constructed, and Mr. J. R. Puckett, a capitalist of the town, announces his intention of having a small steamboat constructed expressly for the purpose of navigating its wonderful rivers.

NO DOGS ALLOWED IN THE CARS. It happened the other day on the Lehigh Val-ley Railroad. The train had just left Easton. and the conductor was going his first round, when he observed a small white dog with a bushy tail and bright black eyes sitting costly on the seat beside a young lady so handsome that it made his heart roll over like a one-sided

that it made his heart roll over like a one-sided pumpkin. But duty was duty, and he remarked, in his most deprecatory manner:

"I'm very sorry, madam, but it's against the rules to have dogs in the passenger cars."

"Oh! my, is that so?" and she turned up her lovely brown eyes at him beseechingly. "What in the world will I do? I can't throw him away. He's a Christmas present from my aunt."

"By no means, miss. We'll just put him in a baggage-car, and he'll be just as happy as a robin in spring."

"What! put my nice little white dog in a masty, stuffy, dusty baggage-car?"

"I'm awfully, sorry, miss, I do assure you, but the rules of this Company are as inflexible as the laws of the Medes and them other fellows, you know. He shall have my overcoat to ite on, and the brakeman shall give him grub and water every time he opens his mout h."

"I just think it's awful mean, so I do; and I know somebody will steal it, so they will;" and

and water every time be opens his mouth."

"I just think it's awful mean, so I do; and I know somebody will steal it, so they will;" and she showed a half notion to cry that nearly broke the conductor's beart; but he was firm, and sang out to a brakeman, who was playing a solo on the stove:

"Here, Andy, take this dog over into the bargarge-car and tell 'em to take just the best kind of care of him."

"The young lady pouted, but the brakeman reached over and picked the canine up as tenderly as though it was a two weeks old baby, but as he did so a strange expression came over his face, like a wave of cramp colic, and he said hastily to the conductor:

"Here, you take him a minute till I put this poker away," and he trotted out at the cardoor and held on the brake-wheel, shaking like a man with ague.

The conductor no sooner had his hands on the dog than he looked round for a hole to fall through.

"Wh—wh—why, this is a worsted dog."

"Yes, sir," said the little miss, demurely.
"Didn't you know that?"

"No, I'm most awf''l sorry to say I didn't know that;" and he laid the Christmas dog down on the owner's lap, and walked out on the platform, where he stood half an hour in the cold, trying to think of a hymn tune to suit the worst sold man on the road.—Exchange.

A FIFTEEN-POUND RAT.

A FIFTEEN-POUND RAT. dow of a saloon on Minor street was to be seen yesterday a sign with this request: "Gentle men will please not fool with the rat." Inside the grating an animal a good deal larger than a full-grown hedge hog was lying fast as eep. Its hair was brown and sleek, with a sprinkling of

hair was brown and sleek, with a sprinkling of white along the side. "What d'you think of 'im?" asked the saloon-keeper. "That isn't the rat!" "That's him." "Where did he come from?" "From South America. The fact is he doesn't belong to me. I'm keeping him for another party." Then the saloon-keeper went on to say that the right, title, and interest to the rat was invested in a slow-going, good-natured Dutchman, who brought him from South America, and was dwelling with him in obscurity, from which he was rescued about a week ago by the

vested in a slow-going, goot-nature, but in ann, who brought him from South America, and was dwelling with him in obscurity, from which he was rescued about a weck ago by the saloon-keeper, who said that he "thought he might as well take him and advertise him as have him stay with his owner, where nobody'd ever see him."

"What does he weigh?"

"Fitteen pounds."

"Is he savare!"

The rat now opened his jaws to gape, disclosing four long fangs, two in each jaw, as though he understood the question and took it upon himself to answer in his own way.

The proprietor said that the rat slept a great deal in daytime, and at night was generally irritable and savage.

"How would he come out from a tussle with a dog?" asked a bystander.

"Well, he got-way with only three dogs during the last week," said the proprietor, unconcernedly, as though it was hardly worth mentioning.

"Hurt them badly!" queried the bystander.

"Only tore the side out of one of them, a terrier; tore the nose nearly off a bull-dog, and would have killed the third, another terrier, if we hadn't taken him off."

The rat is about fourteen inches high and eighteen inches long. It is said that there is only one other such specimen in this country—in Central Park, New York. He cats peanuts, bread, and crackers. Peanuts being his favorite diet, he devours a large dishful of them dally. In South America these rats run wild in the woods. The officers of the Zoological Garden are negotiating to obtain this rat, and the saloon proprietor says that, although his owner would not sell him, he will probably consent to have

proprietor says that, although his owner would not sell him, he will probably consent to have him placed on exhibition at the Zoo.

A VOICE OF LONG. AGO. "Just give me a chance to pour my voice into that machine, will you?" said a red-nosed man, stepping to the front at a phonograph

matinee, the other day. "Certainly," said Mr. Gilliland. "Put your mouth down close, without pressing, speak distinctly, and the instrument will repeat every

mouth down close, without pressing, speak distinctly, and the instrument will repeat every word exactly as you say it."

"Ain't you joking now? Will it really say the same thing I say, without any mixing up and changing around, to turn the joke?"

"You will get back your own words,—nothing more nor less," said the proprietor.

"Hold my hat, then, and pull open all the vaives," said the man, as he nervously brought his mouth to the proper position. "Steady now, I'm about to warble."

"Come—uo—boys—every—body—and—drink—with—the—landlord!" Was what the man said, with an emphasis on every word, and the same was what the marvelous little wonder shrieked back.

"That's the sweetest music I've heard for about ten years," said the man, with a moist palate and a glowing eye, "and I reckon it's about that long since I've heard that good old tune ground out. I don't spose I'll ever get another chance to hear it again, and, if it ain't too much trouble; please run her back and shoot it out once or twice more. It's good for the rheumatiz, that is. My! what a head that man has! If he could only get up a jug now that could never be emptied!" and the man walked out with a sad look and an unsteady step.

THEGREEN-EYED MONSTER.
A jealous lover donned petticoats in Painesville, O., last Wednesday, in order to kill the
girl be had left behind him. When an aged

before. The disguised Blake was taken to the hotel, and went to the dining-room and took supper registering as "Mrs. Woodruff, St. Louis." At noon on Friday a pnacton was hired, and the old lady hobbled down stairs, and with the help of the driver got into the vehicle. About this time, Mary Durban, a compositor in a newspaper office, was going some to her dinner. The phacton stopped, "Mrs. Woodruff" sprang out, and the gentle Mary recognized her discarded lover, John Blake. She screamed. He embraced her, and brandished a razor. She screamed. He drew a revolver from his beit and threatened to shoot her. She screamed. Sheriff Morley appeared upon the scene and overtook the couple. The manin the petticoats then fired, the ball whizzing by Mary's left car. She screamed once and again. The Sheriff knocked down his man and led him off to jail. The blue-eyed maiden went home to dinner, returned in the afternoon to her casa in the newspaper office, and set up with her own fingers the account of this diabolical attempt to assassinate her, smiling grimly at every adjective.

QUIPS. Boston Commercial Bulletin.
Recognized rank—Boarding-house butter. A scolding wife will make a shrew'd man. Cents of duty-Those paid at the Custom-

Absence of mind-Notably obvious in the pro-Eve never looked through Adam's overcoat pockets for letters from other women. That was a bright old salt who, when be was asked to take a fellow to ride on shore in the Captain's gig, said, "I will if you get the ship's horse-sir.'

Likes to see the rule laid down-The schoolboy, if the rule is an oak one, which has been on visiting acquaintance with a sensitive portion of his person.

Old Whackem, the schoolmaster, who was packing up some pop-corn last season, on being asked what he was about, said he was "boxing his own ears." A reduction has been made by landlords in Paris; two wooden toothpicks are now sold for three francs, and the price of board is now only advanced on new-comers once in twenty-four

Vinnie Moxie used to look just like a pap-poose. Her mother says so, and she ought to know.—*Boston Post.* She has shown a deal of Injun-uity in getting a position in the world. The great journalists are rapidly dropping off,—Raymond, Bennett, Greeiey, and now Bryant. And our physician has advised us to take exercise.—Norristown Herald. That must be a saving to you, for exercise is free, and the other stuff is 10 cents a glass.

Chicago Commercial Advertiser. Miners at dinner rest on their ores. The cur-few bell is tolling in New York. It is a Sirius matter. If you are cast down, hang onto sunbeam and it will rays you. The man steaks much who attempts to swallow unmasticated beef.

What overwhelming bliss to receive a shower of compliments from a reigning belie!

What is the difference between a bare figure and an ancient song? Oone is a nudity, and the other an old ditty. If Necessity is the mother of Invention, Edson must be Necessity's husband.—Rome Sentimel. Not so; he is Invention's step-father. A resident of the North Side suspected that his water meter was registering too much gas; so he had a dry meter substituted, and finds that it effects quite a handsome saving. Hence he calls water the "gas-trick juice."

When a New York woman refers to the Park Avenue Hotel, late Women's Hotel, she never goes beyond the initials, but just says P. A. H.! —Philadelphia Bulletin.

THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES. IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMEROUS parons throughout the city we have established Branch Offices in the different Divisions, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 8 o'clock p. m. during the week, and until 9 p. m. on Saturdays p. m. until 8 o'clock p. m. during the week, and until 9 p. m. ou Saturdays;
J. & it. SIMMS, Booksellers and Stationers, 123
Twenty-second-st.
S. M. W. ALDEN, Newsdealer, Stationer, etc., 1009
West Madison-st., near Western-sv.
ROBERT THRUMSTON, West-Side News Depot, 1
Blue island-sv., corner of Halsted-st.
H. C. HERRICK, Jeweler, Newsdealer, and Fancy
Goods, 720 Lake-st., forner Lincoln. PERSONAL.

CORRESPONDENCE WANTED WITH A YOUNG lady or widow, with a view to marrimony, by a widower, have a good business in the city and own a widower, have a good business in the city and own as mail that the control of the c DERSONAL-P. H. RECEPTION-ROOM, APTERward waiting-room: Tribune and card at reluctant departure before the shower was over. Address Q. 71, Tribune office. Tribune office.

PERSUNAL—MATE, MONDAY, SAME TIME AND place. Send word if you can. ALEX.

PERSUNAL—MISS BESSIE——, WHO REMOVED from Webster av. about June 1, please send present address to R 92, Tribune office.

PERSUNAL—M. F. SOSA, NEW YORK, I HAVE moved from 140 East Monroe st. to 147 Same street; have the whole house. Mrs. EMMA DE BENKELAER.

PERSUNAL—MR. HARMON PLEASE CALL.

DEAF AND DUMB.

LOST AND FOUND FOUND-A PURSE CONTAINING A SMALL amount of money which the owner can bave be eaving description. Address Q 81. Tribune office. L OST-ABOUT TEN DAYS AGO, LEFT HOME. A girl, 12 years of age, height 3% feet. Hight complexion, light corry hair, and face pitted from small high course of the same state of West Bunker-st.

LOST-IN FRONT OF TICKET OFFICE OF BASE-ball grounds Thursday a blood-stone ring chiefly valuable to the loser. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 225 State-st.

LOST-FARRAR'S ELASTIC CAR-WHEEL MODels. About five years ago several models diagrams, etc., of Farrar's Patent Elastic Car-Wheels, packing and press, left in the hands of one (F. R. H.) for exhibition, were lost. Parties holding said models, etc., supposed to be some pawnbroker or landlord, can hogotiate for their redemption by addressing J. N. FARRAR, 133 South Oxford-st., Brooklyn, N. T. L OST-\$13 REWARD, FOR THE RETURN OF mottled-colored cow, 6 or 7 years old, nearly wh on the sides, quite dark on forehead, and neck, shall, good miker, in good order, supposed to be abothe Stock-Yards. Return to 731 Michigan-av. Lost-Ards. Return to 731 Michigan-av.

Lost-A JET AND PEARL BROOCH WEDNES

day, June 28, on Van Buren-st. cars, Fifth-av.,

East Randough, South Saugamon, or South Morgansts. The inder will be liberally rewarded by returning
it to 229 South Sangamon-st. Monroe-st.

OST—BROWN DIAGONAL CLOTH COAT. SUIT
able roward paid if returned to P. & J. TURNER,
wallace and McGregor-sts.

OST OR STOLEN-FROM 161 DOUGLAS-AV., A gray Scotch terrier dog, answering to name of spry. Liberal reward offered.

OST-TUKSDAY LAST ABOUT 11:45 A. M. ON Madison-st. car going west, west of Lincoin-st. package containing five hair poins and switch. Finder piease deliver at 709 West Adams-st. Will pay reward. OST-JUNE 28. SCRIP TO THE AMOUNT OF \$40, office and receive reward. OMCe and receive reward.

I OST—A 3 OH4 MONTHS OLD BLACK-AND-TA
GOTOM Setter pup. Liberal reward paid for his r
turd to 124 Rush-st.

I OST—A DARK BAY MARE WITH A STAR I
L OST—A DARK BAY MARE WITH A STAR I
Island. Finder will be rewarded by returning her a
shove. BOOK.

OST.-ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, BETWEEN Randolph and Kinzie-sta, one shell comb and one pair of hose. The finder will receive \$2 reward, by leaving them with N. FAXON, 238 state-st. OST-SATURDAY EVENING BETWEEN @AND o'clock, either in Tribune office or on Madison-st between Dearborn and state, a red morocco pockebook containing \$115 in serip, \$5 in money; payme has been stopped on the serip; a liberal reward will paid for its recovery at 223 Ontario-st. L OST-ON WABASH-AV., NEAR MADISON-ST envelope containing contracts city directory; fine er suitably rewarded by returning same to DONNEI LEY, LOYD & CO., Lakeside Building. STRAYED OR STOLEN-FROM 448 ADAMS-ST.
a new milch cow, age 8 to 9 years, light red, with
white spots; very gentle. Liberal reward paid for her
return. TRAVED OR STOLEN—FROM TWELFTH-ST S and Ashland-av., one bay mere about 8 years old black marked on both hind feet, one white off hind foot with white stripe down the face, black mane and tall Please return to 8S Nebrask-ast., and be liberally re warded. EDWAKD SHOKT.

warded. EDWARD SHORT.

CTRAYED OR STOLEN-FROM STONY ISLAND.
Farm, on the night of June 28, one bay gelding, little white on hind feet, small white spot on end of nose, few gray hars on face, interfering sore on off hind leg, medium mane and tail; suitable reward for recovery.

E. G. CLARK, South Chiego, II., or M. FARRELL.

1334 Prairie-av., Chicago.

CTRAYED—A LARGE BAY HORSE, SCAR ON Offont foot just above hoof. Please deliver to Chicago Union Lime Works, corner of Lincoln and Nine-teenth-sts., or to F. E. SPOONER, Agent, 153 Market-st.

STRAYED OR STOLEN-ON JUNE 28, FROM Stoney Island farm, one bay gelding, weight 1, 100 pounds, white spot on nose, few gray hairs on face, little white on left hind foot, interfering, sore on right, medium mane and tall. Liberal reward for his return to E. G. CLARK, South Chicago, Ill., or to W. FAB-RKLL, 1334 Prairie-aw, Chicago.

BOARDING AND LODGING. SOUTH SHELDON-ST.—PLEASANT SUITES AND single rooms and board; modern conveniences; North Side—Continued.

217 ILLINOIS-ST.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD one large front room suitable for two; also on

12 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST. - LARGE FRONT room, nicely furnished, with board, for two. 17 LAFLIN-ST. - A PLEASANT FURNISHED 17 THROOP-ST., BETWEEN WASHINGTON ANI Madison—A well furnished, east front, alcovroom, also a single room, with board; family private reference. 47 SOUTH ASHLAND AV.—HANDSOME ROOMS.
furnished or unfurnished, single or en suite, with
board; first-class in overy particular. References.
48 SOUTH CARPENTER-ST.—VERY DESIRABLE
suites and single rooms, with all modern improvements, to rout with opard at moderate rates; dayboarders accompudated. boarders accommodated.

51 ASHLAND-AV., FRONTING PARK-PUR
nished or unfurnished parlor floor to rent, with

52 SOUTH ANN-ST.-TO RENT. A PARLOR and other rooms, all furnished, with or withou board; ou reasonable terms. 62 PARK-AV-VERY DESIRABLE FLOUR.
wished Terms moderate. References.

THROOP-ST., OPPOSITE JEFFERSON PARK
-Board and room for two: also back parior, front
view. Can call to-day. Handy to business. 81 SOUTH MORGAN-ST. -FURNISHED ROOMS with or without board; all modern improve-90 WARREN-AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms with board. Also day-board.

146 SOUTH PEORIA ST. -PLEASANT ROOM for two, furnished or unfurnished, with boards 130 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS TO reat, with board, at reasonable rates.

158 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—CAN ACCOMMOwith a very pleasant of sahed room, with good board, at a very moderate price. Location gentled. 166 ASHLAND-AV.—A PLE ASANT FRONT ALboard; permanent parties desired.
211 WRST WASHINGTON-ST.—LARGE FURhoard; unfurnished room for two at \$5 per week, with
board; unfurnished rooms, \$7 and \$8 per month.
222 WEST MONROR-ST.—SINGLE AND DOUBLE

207 WEST JACKSON-ST.—TO RENT WITH board, a very nice room for two gentlemen at \$10 per week; also a very nice suite for gentleman and lady, in a private family. 300 West Washington-st.—To Rent—Nicely furnished front rooms en suite or single; also other pleasant rooms, with or without board.

312 West Washington-st.—First-class able. able.

325 WEST ADAMS-ST.-TO RENT-NICELY
furnished room, with excellent board, for
single gentleman; for reterence apply to Edward Harmer, with Gage Bros. & Co., who has just vacated said
room, after three years' occupancy.

328 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. — DESIRABLE rooms, furnished and unfurnished, with first-class board. Day-boarders accommodated. Reference required. 342 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TO RENT FUR-lished or unfurnished rooms, with board. 346 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TO RENT— With board, pleasant and well-furnished rooms, including large alcove room. 357 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.-A PLEASANT second-story front room, large and well furulshed; terms reasonable, and good table warranted. 406 west Jackson-st. - Two Rooms, cool, and first-class board very reasonable. Call and so them.

408 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.-1 NICE FRONT with board. 425 WEST MONROE-ST. - TWO FURNISHED

471 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. -TO HENT, WITH board, one nicely furnished parlor floor; also one single room. 483 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.-ROOMS, SINGLE 605 west Monroe-st.—Rouses single 605 west Monroe-st.—Gentleman and ecomforts of a refined and pleasant home in a delightful location at a moderate price: reference requires.
634 West Congress-st.—A Philyate Famiumished, with excelent allocation at a moderate price: reference requires for injurished or unfurnished, with excelent table, to gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; also a small room; location good; convenient to Ogden-av. and Van Buren-st. cars; terms reasonable. 637 WEST WASHINGTON-ST .- A PRIVATE family have furnished rooms to rent with 638 WEST MONROE-ST. -ROOMS WITH DOARD near Union Park; summer terms made. POARDERS WANTED-WILL GIVE HANDSOME From and good board to two gentlemen rooming together, at \$11 per week. Stone-front house, all improvements, and strictly private family on West Side. Address 86, Tribune office. COOL AND HANDSOME ROOMS AT MODERATE prices can be had fronting Jefferson Park. Address Q 44, Tribune office.

MADISON-ST. NEAR UNION PARK-TRIEF guitience can have two furnished front rooms with closets, first floor, with good oard, for \$12 per week, or two can have efor \$10. Address R d. Tribuge. 5 PARK-ROW-SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS, WITE Or without heard; located south end of Lake-front Park. 16 ELDRIDGE-COURT-A SUITE OF THREE connecting rooms, hot and cold water; also a sailt of two, one single, and a few unfurnished rooms, with board. 20 EAST HARRISON-ST.—ONE SINGLE ROOM furnished with board. 70 TWENTY FOURTH ST. -TO RENT-PLEAS-reasonable. 184 AND 186 STATE-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms to rent, with board.

184 AND 186 STATE-ST.—MICELY FORMISHED
247 GROVELAND PARK-AV.—HANDSOME
room, for thoor, for gentleman and wife or
two single gentlemen.
285 MICHIGAN-AV.—BACK PARLOR WITH
285 Doard: also room for two gentlemen, bath,
etc.; references required.
367 ELLIS-AV.—TO RENT—WITH BOARD,
two nice rooms, withmodern conveniences;
delightful location; private family; reference required.
363 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO.RENT WITH BOARD,
to alarge and pleasant room suitable for two persons; has all the modern conveniences.
388 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED OR UNFURshanged.
2012 MICHIGAN-AV.—A LARGE WELL FUR-

396 MICHIGAN-AV.—A LARGE WELL FUR-nished front room with board. 414 Michigan. Av. - one or two furexchanged.

416 MICHIGAN-AV.—WILL RENT ONE OR TWO pleasant turnished rooms, with board. Parties can haxe their choice of rooms.

433 WABASH-AV. NORTH OF PECK-COURT—Furnished front and back rooms, with board. 445 MICHIGAN AV. - A FURNISHED ROOM on the parlor floor, with board; references exchanged.

460 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, with board. Table boarders accommodated.

commodated.

469 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY-FURNISHED or rooms and board at reasonable prices.

491 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED OR internished rooms with all modern conveniences, from \$2 to \$5 per week also brick; barn, cheap. 529 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT—WITH BOARD, pleasant front rooms on second and third floors; also table board.

535 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms in private family to respectable parties.

541 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT ROOMS AND first-class board; 6 o'clock dinner. 577 MICHIGAN AV. TWO VERY DESIRABLE rooms, furnished, with board, at low terms. 651 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, with or without board, in private family. 654 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS, WITH BOARD, AT reasonable rates.

673 WABASH-AV.—VERY DESIRABLE FURchanged. 1010 nished rooms, with good board: references exchanged.

700 WABASH-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED 700 rooms with good board \$4 to \$6 per week, including gas and bath.

710 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO LARGE ROOMS AND single room, with board, in private family.

710 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHED and unturnished rooms for gents and their wives or single gents, with board, at reasonable rates.

707 WABASH-AV.—A PLEASANT WELL FURNISHED good board; house modera: references. 830 MICHIGAN-AV.—PARLOR FLOOR. UNished, with board.

WABASH-AV.—ONE ALCOVE: ALSO
other froms, with or without board; terms
feasonable. reasonable.

1033 WABASH-AV. — AN ELEGART EAST front from with bay window. Board in immediate neighborhood.

1340 PRAIRIE-AV.—BOARD. WITH ROOMS and comfort for three adults. Try it.

A WIDOW LIVING IN FINN LOCALITY
A would give pleasant room and first-class board to
gentleman or lady that will advance \$100. Address R
25, Tribune office.

Do Ald Ding For Man and Wiff on Two Gentlemen, 's Drivate family on Indians-av., near
firtreenth-st. References. Address R
7. Tribune.

PRONTING ON MICHIGAN-AV.—AN ALCOVE
FRONTING ON MICHIGAN-AV.—AN ALCOVE
From, Turnished or unfurnished, for gentleman and
wife, with board, and other rooms, near Fourteenthst. Address R 53. Tribune office.

INDIANA-AV., NEAR EIGHTEENTH-ST.—FRONT St. Address R 53. Tribune office.

INDIANA'AV., NEAR EIGHTEENTH-ST.-FRONT acove and single rooms, furtished, with board, in private family; references. Address Q 47. Tribune.

MICHIGAN'AV., BETWEEN THIRTEENTH AND Fourteenth-sts.—Second-story alcove and other rooms for rent with board. R 17. Tribune office.

ONE ELEGANT ALCOVE AND OTHER FINE rooms, with board at from \$10 to \$15 a week per couble. South side. Location subsurpassed. Address R 24. Tribune office.

VICINITY OF THIRTT-FIRST-ST.—BOARD FOR two young men or gentleman and wife, with home comforts, or furnished rooms to rent; terms moderate. Address R 96, Tribane office. North Side.

BUSH-ST. - TWO NICELY FURNISHED rooms with all modern improvements. with

223 ONTAKIO-ST.—TO RENT—WITH BOARD, a pleasant front room sultable for two. 241 OHIO-ST. - HANDSOMELY FURNISHE front rooms, with first-class table; reference 247 EAST INDIANA-ST. - NICELY FURNISHED rooms to rent, with or without board reason-249 EAST INDIANA-ST. - ROOMS, WITH 270 SUPERIOR-ST. - A NICELY-FURNISHED alcove room with board; private family; within easy walking distance of business centre. 273 ONTARIO-ST.-BOOM AND BOARD FOR two gents. Price reasonable. Location first-286 EAST OHIO-ST.-PLEASANT ROOMS WITH 344 NORTH LASALLE-ST. - A FEW FINE good board. Most destrable location. A NY GENTLEMAN REQUIRING BOARD IN PRI-ty vate family, within eavy walking distance of business centre. Where everything is first-class yet reasonable, can hear of such by addressing Q.S., Tribune. LIVE Can hear of such by addressing Q 83, Tribune.

I WO GENTLEMEN OR GENTLEMEN AND WIFE
Can be accommodated with nicely-furnished accound-story front rooms with board, in a private family, in convenient location on North Side, or will accommodate a single genileman. Address S 29, Tribune,

VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS TO RENT WITH board on North Side, convenient to business centre. Address R 86, Tribune office.

A LDINE ROTEL, 38 NORTH CLARK-ST.—COOL front rooms, with good board, \$4.50 to \$5.50 to \$2.50.

DROWN'S HOTEL, 378 STATE-ST.—FURNISHED rooms, with board, \$5.50.50 per week; without board, \$2.50; day board, \$3.50; lodging, 50c. BUCKMINSTER'S EUROPEAN HOTEL AND RES-taurant, 168 South Clark-st.; fuely furnished rooms to rent by the day or week. Hates moderate. BARNES HOUSE, CORNER CANALIAND RAN-dolph-sts.—Terms, \$1 to \$1.50 per day. Table-board, \$4 per week. D dolph-sts.—Terms. \$1 to \$1.50 per day. Tableboard, \$4 per week.

CLARENCE HOUSE, NOS. 251, 353, 255, AND 357
State-st., 4 blocks south of the Palmer House, board and room, per day, \$1.50 to \$2: per week. \$5, \$6, and \$7. Furnished rooms to rent without board.

TLMORE HOTEL—120 AND 122 SOUTH HALSTED-rooms, 25c per night; family rooms, 50c to \$1.00. Rooms by the week, \$1.50 to \$3. Twenty bath-rooms in connection; baths, 15c.

Noullish HOUSE, 31 WASHINGTON-ST.—BEST strainsients, \$1 per day; restaurant tickets (21 meals), \$4.

HASTINGS HOUSE, 16 AND 18 EAST ADAMS-ST.—Pleasant rooms, with board, \$5, \$5, 50, and \$5 per week; day hoard \$4 per week.

NEVADA HOTEL, 148 AND 150 WABASH-AV. per week; day-board \$4 per week.

NEVADA HOTEL, 148 AND 150 WABASH-AV.—

Reduced prices. Good rooms and board, \$1.30 per day; \$4.50 to \$7 per week. Day board, \$4 per week.

WABASH HOUSE, NEWLY OPENED, 288 WA-bash-av.—Sice assortment of rooms to ront, with board, from \$5.50 \$8 per week; day board also. WINDSOR HOUSE, 178 STATE-ST., RIGHT OF posite Palmer House—All nicely furnished rooms with board, from \$5 to \$6 per week; day board, \$4.

Country. A GOOD SUMMER HOME FOR DELICATE children can be found in the country in the family of a clergyman. The situation is healthful, and the attention careful and kind. For particulars and references address C 1, Tribune office. BOARD-GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE board in country in a strictly private family, at a retired, pretty place; near water preferred. Address \$42. Tribune office. J. Tribune omec.
J. Tribune omec.
J. Tribune omec.
The hours ride from Chicago: splendid hoating, shing, and drives. Address L. E. WILSON, Hartand, Wis. Reference, M. F. Tulcy, 174 Laballo-st. HYDE PAIK, NEAR DEPOT-BOARD FOR TWO
H or three, he private family; pleasant location, Address Q es. Tribune office.
Norwood PARK GOOD WHOLESOME BOARD, pleasant rooms, large grounds, artesian well, lake, etc., fresh vegetables and milk, \$5; refer to John F. Eberhart, 92 Washington-st.

Miscellancous,
'LEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENTLE
man and wife, with board for lady. Address R 83
'Iribane office. PLEASANT ROOM AND BOARD WITH A FAMIly where French and German are taught and spoken.
Address B 30, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED. DOARD-ON NORTH OR WEST SIDE, IN PRIvate German family of culture and reducment, by
syoung gentleman; state price. Address F 9, 171 bone.

POARD - FURNISHED APARTMENTS. WITH
Doard, on North Side, near Water-Works, for a
gentleman and wife. Address Qeb, Tribune office,
stating forms, etc.

POARD-BY A LADY, IN A QUIET, REFINED
Dome, where there are no other boarders. A good
table, accommodations, and comfortable surroundings
particularly desired, for which a fair price will be paid;
ocation, north of Twenty-eighth-st. Address R56.
Iribune office, stating particulars fully. Tribune office, stating particulars fully.

DOARD—A SINGLE GENTLEMAN DESIRES A home in a thoroughly sociable private family; late dinner and first-class table indispensable; highest references. Address R is, Tribune office.

DOARD—BY A YOUNG LADY, IN A PRIVATE family, where she can have use of plano: South side, north of Twenty-fourth-st; not over \$6 per week. Address Q is, Tribune office. DOARD-LN A PRIVATE FAMILY; WOULD LIKE to have the use of bath; north of Parkay. wast of Lincoln at, will pay liberally for good accommodations Address \$4, Tribune office. DOARD-BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN IN PRIboarders. A good home wanted. Will be permanent
if suited. It 2, Tribune office.

DOARD-AND ONE LARGE UNPURNISHED
front room for lady only, and her husband part of
the time: lake view indispensable. Address R 77.
Tribune office.

Tribune office.

DOARD-FIRST-CLASS, ON NORTH OR SOUTH Side, by two young men. Address 5 9, Tribune.

DOARD-FOR THE SUMMER BY A YOUNG married lady, whose health is delicate, with a small private family or widow lady, in suburbs, or country near city, where there is a side garden with flowers fruit, and shade trees, and no other Lourders. Address 5 7, Tribune office.

A CARD TO THE LADIES -LADIES HAVING SU-berfluous hair on the face, arms, or neck, can have it permanently removed without the least injury to the skin. For moles, freckles, moth-patenes, eruptions, all diseases of the hair or scalp, a positive cure. Gray hair restored; hair blonded; baldness relieved; com-plexions made soft and fair. Development of the form a specialty. MRS. KEANE, 233 West Madison-st., third floor. third floor.

A LADY HAVING A NICELY PURNISHED and living alone desires the association of a fine appearing, intelligent, and agreeable lady. Address R 70, Tribune office. A NY LEGAL BUSINESS PROMPTLY ATTENDED A by experienced attorneys; all business strictly confidentia; no charge for counsel; fees moderate. Ad-dress P.-O. Box 162, Chicago.

A TRAVELING SALESMAN WITH TRADE
A would carry a few samples to sell goods to notions
and dry goods house on commission. Address definite
particulars to Q 7a, Tribunc office. A SACRIFICE-ROGERS BROTHERS' A 1 PLATED-wire at half regular prices. MARTIN'S, Nos. 265 and 267 State-st. 265 and 267 State-st.

A T 543 WABASH-AV. IS THE HEADQUARTERS
A for the fine Parkian knife-plaiting. All orders
promptly attended to.

A FEW PUPILS CAN BE FITTED FOR THE
stage by a well known actress. Call or address
712 West Washington-st.

DEDBUGS, COCKROACHES, MOTHS ENTIRELY
destroyed by addressing a postal to COMAN, 1470
South Dearborn-st., and lie will call at your residence. BEDBUGS. ROACHES, AND MOTHS EXTERMInated by contract (warranted); examination free;
article sold. A. OAKLEY, 189 Washington-st.
Contentment is inconsistent with Baddress shirts. Best in the world, and lowest prices; best
quality only \$2.25 each, or six for \$13. Made to measure and guaranteed to please you in every respect. Try
us. "LONE STAR" Shirt Company, 193 Dearborast., opposite Post-Office.

ECONOMY-HOOKS POSTED AND ACCOUNTS kept for parties without permanent bookkeeper. Accountants and correspondents work done thoroughly and cheaply by hour, day, or evening. Address Q 35, Tribune office. CI, Tribune office.

EMBROIDERY OF ANY KIND ON THE BONAZ machine done at reasonable prices. Address Z S. Tribune office.

HAVE FROM \$1.000 TO \$3,000 TO INVEST IN some paying business: must state the nature and particulars of the business. Address is 10. Tribune office.

NOTICE—TO LIQUOR DEALERS. RESTAURANT. And hotel men, everybody: Sead in your orders to have your cellings decorated and fixtures covered from the files. DECURATORS, 87 South Green-st. PERSONS DESIRING TO BENT STANDS AT THE forthcoming plenic of the A. O. H., to be held at Moke's Grove on the Fourth of July, will please call at 90 West Harrison-st.

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS TO CLEAN YOUR FURDANCE IN A STAND IN TOUR ORDERS TO CLEAN YOUR FURDANCE IN THE STAND IN THE TRAVELING SALESMEN AND ALL OTHERS
who have the Stylographic Pen for pocket use are
delighted with its case and certainty of writing. To be
had at Room 64. 97 Clark st. T. L. HALLWORTH.
Three first-rate men wanted. Capital, \$25. had at Room 64. 97 Clark 8t. T. L. HALLWORTH. Three first-rate men wanted. Capital, \$25.

THE STYCOGRAPHIC PEN DESCRIBED IN THE Tribuc June is in simons a necessity to those having to write steadily. To be seen at Room 64. 97 Clarkst. Three good selemen wanted. Capital, \$25.

WHEN YOU WANT YOUR OUTHOUSE AND catchbain cleaned send positial-card to JOSEPH WOODVILLE. 728 West Lake-st. Work done satisfactorily, and prices to suit the times.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND BABY-CAR-riage; must be chesp. Call or address, with description and price. Beatnett Hospital, 511 State-st.

WANTED—TO BUY A MORNING-PAPER ROUTE, \$23. Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A WELL-ESTAB-lished manufacturing business paying fair profits and requiring from \$8,005 to \$5,000 capital. State particulars and address H 10. Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTIES OR CONCERNS DESIRING their books examined, old accounts adjusted, partnership matters straightened out, by an accountant expert whose time is not entirely employed; secrecy observed in all matters; references if desired. Address Q 22, Tribune office.

WE WISH TO ADOPT A BOY OR GIRL BABY 17. Tribune office. 77. Tribune office.

WANTED-LADY ROOM MATE; REFERENCES exchanged. Address Mrs. WRIGHT. 683 West Madison-84.

WANTED-PAINTING, CALCIMINING; ALL work first-class; over carpets or papered walls without dropping a spot or no pay. J. CHIPMAN, 273 South Clark-8t., Room 9.

WANTED-WALL-PAPER TO HANG, 10 CENTS and the roll; calcimining, 30 cents a square. Call or address J. L. 12 North Curtis-st., or 90 East Jackson. Satisfaction given or no pay. WANTED-BOARD OF TRADE MEMBERSHI ticket. State lowest cash price. Addréss R 30 WANTED-A SET OF SECUND-HAND TINNER'S
tools, Address, till Tuesday, W. care of
Miller Bros. & Keep."

HOUSEHOLD GOODS A CARD-THE UNION FURNITURE COMPANY
Ses West Madison st., are offering a spiendid lim

warranted. UNION FURSITURE CO., 503 West Madison-st.

At REDUCED PRICES—FURNITURE, CARPETS, A stoves, and crockery, on terms to sult the purchaser. We carry the largest, most reliable, best finished and selected stock of goods to be found in any house-furnishing establishment in the city. Our goods being largely of our own manufacture, we can make our customers a lower figure on better goods than most other deslers. We have a large line of the latest designs in Brussels and lagrant carpets that we offer at the lowest cash prices, on easy payments, he our furniture department dressing—case suit to the lowest priced bureau; also partor autts and lounges in every style and color, in an endiess variety. Our stock of stoves contains some of the best and most favorably known parlor stoves, conting stoves, and kitchen ranges ever offered in this city. We sell all our goods on easy terms, and are the only house in the city that sells exclusively in that way. We laylie all buyers to post themselves by learning our goods before completing purfores and examining our goods before completing purchases clicked.

A PRESH MOVE.

A To inaugurate our new and elegant wareroom successfully and make a big record on our books during the opening day, we will sell any article in our stock of KLEGANT FURNITURE

AT ACTUAL COST.

We invite every one to call and see our new warerooms, the most beautiful and attractive in Chicago.

We occupy the entire large double building.

ON MONDAY

We open a fresh stock bought at a great sacrifice from a manufacturer, holduling parlor and bed-room from a manufacturer, holduling parlor and bed-room.

ON MONDAY
We open a fresh stock bought at a great sacrifice from a manufacturer, including parlor and bed-room furniture in great variety
FULL SUITS AS LOW AS \$25.

EXAMINE OUR SET AS LOW AS \$25.

EXAMINE OUR SET BARGAINS IN CHICAGO.
WILL SELL AT COST
R. T. MARTIN.
265 AND 267 STATE-8T.

A TENTION! CLOSE BUYERS AND HOUSEA seepers—The biggest kind of bargains ever offered in used household goods on sale all this week, being in part the contents of a residence on West Washingtonst., removed to our warerooms for sale everything first-class and of the best manufacture; come all and often. FibELITT STORAGE, Co., 78, 78, and 80 East Van Buren-8t.

DEING DETERMINED TO UNDERSELL ALL PERG DETERMINED TO UNDERSELL ALL DEING DETERMINED TO UNDERSELL ALL Others in the trade, we have marked our stock down again, and, to meet the wants of our customers, have moved to the spacelous five-story building No. 272 Kaat Madison st., two doers cast of our former store, where will be found a full line of parlor and chamber

NOR SALE-CHEAP-1 LARGE PRENCH-PLATE
mantic infror. 1 marble-top ball-tree. 1 parlor set,
2 E. B. carpets. 1 sideboard, 1 parlor-bed sofs, 2 fine
cook stove, crockery, etc. Must be sold Monday. Call
kt 662 West Lake-st. FOR SALE-A NEW CHAMBER SET, MADE TO order for \$125; to realize on it at once, will sell for \$48. Call at furniture factory 1478 Wentworth-av. POR SALE—ABOUT 30 YARDS OF GOOD BODY Brussels carpet. 464 West Adams-st. FOR SALE—LARGE NEW 5-LB. PRATHER PIL-lows, only 30 cents each: fresh supply. BISHOP, 201 West Madfson-ss.

O' TO WHITE'S, 146 WEST MADISON'ST. IF Gyou want to get a good second-hand reservoir stove or range, with water front. All kinds of store repairs furnished. Old stoves taken in exchange for new ones. new ones.

HARD TIMES MADE KASY AT ULICK BOURAR'S, marble-top chamber sets. Parlor suits of all styles, marble-top chamber sets. Brussols and ingrain carpets, cook stoves, ranges, marble-top and extension tables, plain and patent lounges, refrigerators, Freinch wardrobe bedsteads; every thing to furnish a house or milete, cheaper than the cheapest either for gash or on easy payments. ULICK BOURKE, 12 West Mad-Ison-St. H OTEL-REEPERS-IF YOU WANT TOUR MAT-tresses upnoistered in first-class style and at the lowest possible prices, address R C, 879 Cottage Grove-ar. Work done at the house if preferred.

WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR second-hand furniture. Address or call on L., 331 West Kandolph-st.

O'N KASY INSTALLMENTS AT CASH PRICES, OR COMMENT OF COMMENTS AND COMMENTS. STOCKETS. SLOVES, and syrycling to the comments. ML STOVES-SIX KINDS OF FIRST-CLASS OIL PARTIES DISPOSING OF THEIR HOUSEHOLD furniture, carpets, etc., will find a cash customer at the very highest figure by addressing L. 708 Lake-st. PERSONS ABOUT TO DISPOSE CF GOODS GO to T. E. STACY, 144 Despora-st.

dolph-st.

REFRIGERATORS AND ICE-BOXES-HAVING Runnufactured an over-stock, will close them out to the next thirty days, one or infore, at jobbers prices Call and get the best made, all falled with pure charcos and lined throughout with sine. Corner Lake and Peoris-25. A. W. OVITT & CO. oria-sts. A. W. OVITT & CO.

PEFRIGERATORS CHEAP—PARTIES WISHING At to get a first-class family refrigerator, good size, at gready reduced prices can get one of the Aliegretto Icebergs, made of hard wood, and galvanized iron, at one-half former prices. 155 kjate-st.

PEFRIGERATORS AT HALF FORMER PRICES—The "Iceberg," the best refrigerator in use; so have a few large sizes left; will sell at just half updat prices; we have large ones especially made for stores, markets, restaurants, etc., etc. 155 ktate-st.

Tell YOUR FRIENDS THAT WE HAVE ORDERS to purchase \$5,000 worth of household goods, carplets, etc., entire contents of residence, large or anallots. Will pay the highest cash price for five days. Address HODGES & CO., 652 West Lake-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

PERFECTLY NEW SINGER SEWING-MA-

A PERFECTLY NEW SINGER SEWING-MA-chine (drop leaf and drawers) for \$20 J.M. THOMAS. 30 state-st., second floor.

DUY THE GENUINE SINGER-CHEAPEST AND bost machine-Bargains for cash: machines ex-changed and rented new homestic Howe, Weed, and other machines, \$10 to \$25. Singer Office, 228 South Haisted-st. CENUINE STEWART'S AND CHICAGO SINGER Trainily Sewing Machines, the bost in market; I will not be undersold. N. P. LAISSEN, 360 East Division-st., Chicago, ill. JOHN E. NORDLING AUTHORIZED AGENT POL JOHN E. NORDLING AUTHORIZED AGENT POL Units also of the Singer Company Sewing-Machines a reduced prices, \$30, discount for cash; also on month by payments; second-hand machines to be closed out a \$10, \$15, \$20, \$25; all in perfect order and as good a new with all attachments; repairing done; don't fail to give us call and secure a good bargain at once at 22 Wesson-st., Chicago, near corner of East Chicago-ay. L OT OF NICK SINGER, DOMESTIC, WHEELER & L Wilson, and other machines below half price, and warranted. Loan office, 125 Clark-st. Room 2.

New SINGER MANUFCTURING MACHINES, \$200, 1 cabinet (Wilson) latest improved, \$15; latest improved second-hand machines of all kinds from \$5 to \$10 each at THOMPSON'S, 289 South Halsted-st.

WANTED - A SECOND-HAND WHEELER & Wilson Sewing-Machine; must be in good repair and cheap. Address giving price Q 26, Tribune once. A COMPLETE STOREHOUSE FOR HOUSEHOLD acods, merchandisc, etc., 200 to 208 Randolph-st., Hale Block; satisfactory rates.

FIDELITY STORAGE COMPANY, 76, 78, AND SO F. E. Van Buren-st., established 1875—Permanent and reliable; increased facilities for storage of furniture and general merchandise; advances made; safety vaults. PHRE-PROOF WARRHOUSE, 160 WEST MONROE-st., for furniture, merchandise, carriages, etc. Loans to any amount: learl interrest. Cash for stocks of goods S TORAGE—CHEAP, SAPE. AND DRY AT OUR S spacious four-story building: liberal cash advances made when desired. J. C. & G. PARKY, 272 East Madison-si.

STORAGE—GOODS RECEIVED AND STORED— Also, storage-room to rent. Inquire of Chicago Mest Preserving Company. Michigan and LaSalle-sta POR SALE - WALNUT-FRAME SHOW-CASES, uline and five feet, with iron stands, cheap for cash. TATLOR & CO., 9 State-st, un-stain.

PORSALE - FIRST-CLASS, HAND-MADE CYLIN-der deals, bardpan prices: office furniture, deska, and book-cases to order. Shop, second floor 28 West Washington-st.

WANTED ONE LARGE-SIZE SECOND-HAND fire-proof safe. Address B B, Tribune office. PRINTING MATERIAL.

WANTED-TO PURCHASE ON EASY PATMENTS a small job orinting office or a Gordon press. Address Sil, Tribune office.

WANTED-A SECOND-HAND IRON STANDINGpress; platen about 20128 inches; give lowest cash price. F. C. CRAMER, Printer, Madison and Halsted-sta.

PATENTS-L. B. COUPLAND & CO., SOLICITORS of Patents, 70 LaSaile-st., Room 14. Reissues procured and rejected applications proceented, cavests filed, particular attention given to the protection of commercial devices, trade-mark, labels and copyrights, and a general patent business transacted. CLAIRVOYANTS.

FOR A CORRECT READING OF THE PAST, present, and future, go to M. A. GENEVIA, 370 West Lake-st.

GO SKE MME. TERIJUNE, THE WONDER OF THE WONDING OF THE JUNE THE WONDER OF THE WORLD HAVE ALL CLAIRVOYANT, ISSUES SOUTH STATE. AND ADDRESS MEDICAL CLAIRVOYANT, TEST, and business medium, etc., 284 West Lake-st.

REWARD.

\$10 REWARD-LOST ON SATURDAY. JUNE 15, a small Scotch terrier dog; color yellow with tail cut short, also cars: answers to name of Skip, Any one returning her to 33 Third-ay, will receive above reward.

WANTED-MALE HELP. Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.
TED-DRUG CLERK; ONE THAT SPRAKS
erman and English thoroughly, Call to-day
dincoln and Webster-ava, HENRY GOETZ. orner Lincoln and Webster-avs., HENRY GOETZ.

WANTED—A HOOK K.K.PERR HAVING A GOOD
knewledge of business and having had expetence in the provision business. Address, giving refrence and particulars, P.98. Tribune office.

WANTED—TO LAWYERS—A YOUNG LAWYER
to attend to collections and assist in legal busicost. Mut have integrity, energy, and ability. Adress LAWYER, Tribune office. WANTED—A SHORT-HAND WRITER TO ACT AS amanuensis; must write upwards of 125 words a inute, and be accurate; lady or gent. Address, with lary desired and references, E 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SOBER, HONEST, FAITHFUL, AND intelligent young man, who speaks and writes agilab well, for an office attendant in a central part of setty; situation permanent if he suits; a desirable ace for the right person; compensation, \$25 per onth. Address Q 79, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SALESMAN IN THE TRA AND coffee trade; must be well posted in the business. Address Q 76, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ENTRY-CLERK; MUST BE FULLY competent in every respect; give references and state salary wanted. R 100, Tribune office. WANTED-A CLERK FOR LAW OFFICE; APPLI cants will state terms, age, residence, and ex perience. Address R 56, Tribune office. WANTED-A DRUGGIST AS RELIEF CLERK for one week, in town a few miles from Chicago.

WANTED—A SHOR CUTTER: ONE WHO UNDER-stands cutting wax calf, also cutting and grading patierns; to a fine workman I will give aged wages and steady amployment. Address OS, Tribudes office. VANTED-TUCKPOINTERS. J. DUNN, 92 OAK WANTED-A GOOD MAN TO RUN A BAND SAW.

A. BENNETT & CO., 80 Main -81.

WANTED-A RELIABLE BUTCHES WELL ACquainted with the trade and who can keep accounts correctly. Address, with particulars, I 99, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER ON LADIES
and children's shoes. E. C. HALL, 62 Lake-st. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS BREAD AND CAKE baker. Address R 35, Tribune office. WANTED-A PEW PIRST-CLASS CABINET-makers for hard-wood work. Apply to P. J. WANTED-TWO GOOD HORSESHORRS, CALL to-day at cigar store 65 East Sixteenth-st. WANTED-SHOEMAKERS-FIRST-CLASS WORK-WANTED-A HARNESS-MAKER AT 4237 SOUTH

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c. WANTED-HELIABLE COACHMAN, ONE WHO can make himself generally useful, to-go to Rvanston, Ill.; bring recommendations. J. H. NO-LAN, Basement, 177 Lasalle-st. WANTED-TWO GOOD TEAMSTERS. APPLY WANTED-TWO BOYS TO DRIVE TEAM. IN-WANTED—A PIRST-CLASS COLORED COACH-man; no other need apply. Address by letter, with full name, address, and reference. S 40. Tribune. WANTED—COACHMAN IN PRIVATE PAMILY; must be thoroughly competent, experienced, strictly temperate, and able to furnish satisfactory ref-erences. Apply as office in 234 West Madison-st. Mon-day forenoos.

ANTED-500 LABORERS FOR C., A. & ST. Louis B. R., \$1.40 to \$1.75 per day: 100 in Min-a. Free fare. MORRIS, 83 South Canal-st. WANTED-TO LEAVE TO DAY-SO RAILROAD laborers for the Kaness City extension of C. & A. R. R. : wages, \$1,40 to \$1.50 per day, 100 tie-choppers, 10 farm-hands; free fare. Cillistian & CO., 268 comb. Water St. WANTED-MONDAY MORNING, & RAILROAD was abovers, 10 section hands, and 5 farm hands; call, and get agood job; fare free. 79 South Canalst. HAIGHT & KEMP.

WANTED-MONDAY, 100 LABORERS FOR C. A. 4. 8t, Louis R. R. extension in Missouri; \$1.40 and \$1.45 per day; also, 100 for Minnesota; 50 tie-makers; free fare; to farm-hands, at J. H. SPERBECK'S, 21 West Randolph-st, WANTED-250 ABLE DODIED LABORERS AND 50 stone masons; also 100 quarry hands. Apoly immediately as 25 and 150 to 100 quarry hands.

WANTED-WE WANT SIX GOOD MEN AND more to go into the country. We offer good, reliable, energated persons permanent employment the year round, and salaries and commissions from \$15 to \$50 per week. Cash capital required only \$8.50.

WANTED-AGENTS TO SELL HUNTRE'S VERY latest improved botary flour and meal sifter, sooop, measure, weigher, rice washer, starch and fruit-strainer; eight berfect articles combined and sold for 75 cents; for strength, simplicity, advantages of cleaning, and general utility it far surpasses anything ever offered housekeepers; 3, 400 sold in one day. Send 75 cents for sample and terms, or cail on J. M. HUNTER, manufacturer, office 174 La Saile-st., cerner Metroe (rear office). for 55 cents; for strength, simplicity, advantages of cleaning, and general utility it far surpasses anything ever offered housekeepers; 3,400 sold in one day. Send 75 cents for sample and terms, or call on J. M. HUNTER. manufacturer, office 174 La Salie-st., corner Monroe (rear office).

WANTED—CAVASSERS—TWENTY-FIVE MEN at once to take orders for a book just issued; is popular, and sells on precantation; terms liberal to the right parties; reliable men out of simployment will do well to write us. R 83, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO WORK IN KITCH-ven and help wait on table, one that understands the business. Come prepared to work. At 80s South Husted Cook AT ANDERSON'S DINING ROOMS, 105 Fixed Parties of the control of the WANTED-SOLICITORS FOR COPYING AND EN WANTED-SOLICITORS FOR COPYING AND EN WANTED-SOLICITORS FOR COPYING AND EN LARGE COORDINATE OF COMMENTS OF COMME

WANTED-IMMEDIATELY A RELIABLE. INdustrious man (white preferred) as butler and
home servant; must come weil recommended. Addrem Q 98, Tribune office.

WANTED-SUCCESSFUL. RELIABLE ADVERtising man, for immediate work; references. Addrem R 22, Tribune office. WANTED-A GOOD TEA SALESMAN, ROUTE through Illusis. Address R 54, Tribune office WANTED-SMART ACTIVE OFFICE BOY TO take care of isw office; wares 83 per week. Address, in own handwriting, it 98, Tribune office.

WANTED-BOY IN AN OFFICE. GOOD AND rapid penman, familiar with commercial writing, and can take directions in short-hand; give age, experience, and sniary expected. Address it 57, Tribune.

WANTED-BOY WHO CAN MILK TO DO CHORES for his board. Apply at 6 o'clock p. m. at 502 West Congress st.

INGTON. 45 Jackson-st.

WANTED—MEN OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE TO solicit advertisements for hotel register books throughout the Western States; must give good references and have at least \$100 to defray their own expenses until some returns are received from their work. Apply at 69 Dearborn st., Idoom 18.

WANTED—CANVASSERS FOR A NEW ARTICEE just out; large profits and sure sale to every smoker in the world; call early and socure territory. F. W. CAMPBELL & CO., 45 Jackson-st. WANTED-MEN WITH SMALL CAPITAL TO represent our goods in neighboring cities; a first-class and permanent business. 12 South Clark-st., sec-

crass and permanent business. 12 South Clark-st., second story.

WANTED—MAN TO TAKE CARE OF GARDEN, milk cow, and take care of horse; mast come well recommended. Apoly to P. HICKS, 107 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO HANDLE MY BERMOREY. Solve Walkerson, Ind.; must have some money. The property of the WANTED-RELIABLE MAN TO TAKE CHARGE of wholesale and retail feed business; must have \$400; salary of interest; references. Address 8 20, Tribune office.

counce, assertion Laundry, 183 and 183 Micigansis. Call Monday.

WANTED-SOBER MEN TO INTHODECE Of self-acting cowsmiker which performs the opetion in three minutes time. Edinon's telephone in the hade. A million will be sold in the next three mondar histories to agents. Send-for our catalogue of our catalogue o

WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family references. Corner Lill and Seminary-av., Lake View.

WANTED-A GERMAN GIRL, TO DO SECOND-WORK, and who is a thorough seamstrees. at e0 WANTED-A GOOD GIRL, TO DO GENERAL housework inquire at 1679 Wabash-ay.

WANTED-AT 712 FULTON-ST., STRONG, RE-liable girl, good washer and froner; German WANTED-GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL boassworks in a small family; one who can do csoking, washing, and froning. 40 Union Park-place.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND ITSE. Apply corner Monroe-st, and California-av.

WANTED—GOOD SECOND GIRL: FIRST-CLASS references required. Call Monday morning at 500 Michigan-av.

WANTED-A GERMAN GIRL TO DO HOUSE work, at 84 Thirteenth-place. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a family of three: must be a good aundress. Apply as jees bouth Clark-st., in loan office, bood references required. Call on Monday.

WANTED—BOARD, \$2 TO \$2.50 PER WEEK.
Adoption for young girls. Employment to
women, and assistance to strangers. Good Samaritas
Society, 173 East Etandoph-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GERMAN OR SCANDINAvian girl for light housework; three in family
no children. Apply Monday at 300 Calumet-av. WANTED-A GOOD COOK AND LAUNDRESS AT CAT West Washington-st. Call Monday: no Irish.

WANTED-A TIDY, INDUSTRIOUS GIRL FOR private family of two: one that can wash from cook, and take care of the house. Apply at 763 Washington-st. WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK private family; references required. Apply a WANTED-TWO GOOD GERMAN GIRLS FOR housework. Ask for B. L. COLWELL, at 511 State-81., drug store.

WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK
at 464 West indians-st. WANTED-GERMAN GIRL AT 1196 PRAIRIE-AV WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED GIRL TO COOK
and do general housework. Apply at 60 North WANTED-AT 20 RAMILTON-AV.-A GOOD, steady, Protestant girl for general housework: must bring good references.

WANTED-A GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 448 North Laballe-st. WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR GENson-place.
WANTED—AT CITY HOTEL. CORNER STATE
and Sixteenth-sis., one meat cook and a diningroom girl. W and Sixteenth-sts., one mest cook and a dining-room girl.

W ANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SECOND GIRL, ONE accustomed to chamber and dining-room work: references required. Call Monday at 498 West Adams.

WANTED—A GOOD PROTESTANT GIRL FOR general housework: must wash and iron good. S47 Mohawk-st., corner Centre.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, TWO GIRLS—a cook and second girl. Apply, with references, from 9 to 12 a. m., at 259 Michigan-av. Scotch, Canadian, or German preferred.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL and Indians-av.

WANTED—A GIRL IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY ANTED—A GIRL IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY in green and indians-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENERAL MORSE—a COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENERAL MORSE—a COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE. WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work; references required. Apply at 507 Wes Monroe-st.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A FIRST-CLASS COOK and dining-room girl. Call at 241 Ohio-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work. Apply at 302 NORTH Franklin-st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN ABOUT 35 or 40 to do the work in a family of two. Apply at meat market, 70 North Lasalie-st. WANTED-COLORED GIRL TO DO HOUSEWOR at Englewood; family of three. Inquire at 1 West Monroc et.

WANTED—GOOD GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL
for general housework; no washing. Inquire at
125 East Ohio-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a private family, 138 East Jackson-st.,
three doors east of Clark, opposite new Custym House.

WANTED—AT 217 ILLINOIS-ST., TWO GOOD
girls, one good cook and one second girl; Germajor Swede preferred. MANTED—A TIDY GERMAN GIRL FOR GEN eral housework in a family of four. Call to-de at 318 Park-av. DR. E. HONSINGER.

WANTED-TWO DINING-ROOM GIRLS AND ONE
dish-washer for South Chicago Hotel. Call at
Trying House, 218 Washington st., Monday afternoon. WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR GENeral housework, one that is kind to children.
Call at 157 south Green-st.
WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR CHAMBER
Work and dining-room. German preferred. 301
Michigan.ast. Michigan-av.

WANTED-ONE GOOD KITCHEN GIRL, ONE girl to assist in pastry-room. Igerere House.

WANTED-A NEAT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call after v a. m. Monday. Apply at 375 West Taylor-st. WANTED-A GERMAN OR SWEDE GIRL FOR general housework. 104 Lassife-st. Rose or Research Control of the Control of WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work in small family; must be a good cook. Cal at 882 Indiana av. WANTED-A PASTRY COOK AT BOONE HOUSE, 30 and 32 West Madison-st.

WANTED-A GOOD UOK, WASHER, AND IRON-mended. Call Monday from 10 to 12 a.m. at Ashlanday, southwest corner Adams-st.

WANTED-GIRL ABOUT 15 TO DO LIGHT housework inquire at 55 South Paulina-st. WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small fatuily. Call Monday at 117 Winches-WANTED-A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND from wages, \$2.50; references required. Apply at cottage 201 Ogden-av., corner Jackson-at.
WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-WORK. Apply at 871 Adams-st.

Seamstresses. WANTED-IMMEDIATELY, TEN GIRLS FOI first-class dressmaring. Come prepared for work DUNKLEE SISTERS, 883 Cottage Grove-av. DUNKLEE SISTEICS, 883 COMING Grove-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER AND FITter, to act as forewoman in dressmaking pariors,
Address, with references, 0.53, Tribune office.

WANTED—50 EXPERIENCED GRES, WITH
machines, to work on linen dusters, Apply to D.
JADOLES, 275 East Madison-st.

WANTED—FOUR FIRST-CLASS MACHINE
gris, four basiers, and two finishers in vc. 4 shop.
Call at 240 West krie-st. WANTED-OPERATORS ON LADIES' SLIPPERS; to and S2 Wabash-av. SO and SQ Wabash-av.

WANTED — OVERALL, MAKERS: STEADY Work all winter and first-class prices. 178 South Water-st., Room 7.

WANTED—50 OPERATORS WITH THEIR OWN machines on calico suits and wrappers. T. STEIN, 75 Haisted-st.

WANTED—50 EXPERIENCED OVERALL MAKers with machines, as 172 North Clark, Room d.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SEAMSTRESS; permajent stituation in small private family. Inquire at 971 Prairie-av.

WANTED—THERE GOOD DRESSMAKERS AT 445 State-st., Room 17.

WANTED—APPRENTICE GIRLS TO LEARN RIST-class dressmaking at 209 State-st., Room 17.

WANTED—OPERATORS ON SINGER'S MACHINE AND APPRENTICES FOR DRESS-WANTED-TWO APPRENTICES FOR DRESS-making at 108 North Wells-st. WANTED-GOOD DRESSMAKERS, 733 WABASH WANTED-FIRST-CLASS SHIRT-MAKERS IMmediately. Lone Star Shirt Company, 193 Dearborn-st., opposite Post-Office.

WANTED-A HEALTHY WET NURSE. APPLY
between 9 and 10 a. m. to Dr. REA. 112 East
Monroe-st.

WANTED-AMERICAN OR GERMAN GILL FOR general housework in family of two. Wages \$J.

Monroess.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR NURSE-GIRL and light second work at 1812 Wabash-av. near Thirty-fourth-st.

WANTED—A NURSE-GIRL AT 1219 WABASH-av. Call Monday forenoon. WANTED-GOOD GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF CRIL. Washington-st. 526 West WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS NURSE GIRL. A references required. 13 North Paulina at. WANTED-A NURSE GIRL DURING THE DAY. WIANTED-A NURSE, KIND, AND COMPETENT to take entire charge of infant 7 months old Apply at once at 1625 South Dearborn-st.

WANTED-WET-NURSE, AT 50 LOOMIS-ST. WANTED-A NEAT SCANDINAVIAN GIRL AS Burse girl, at once. 749 Madison st. WANTED-PIRST-CLASS SHIRT INONERS AND State-st.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS LADIES CLOTHES Ironer at 150% West Madison of. HENRY & CO

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS LABLES CLOTHES INDEAD AND ANTED-A FIRST-CLASS SHIBT IRONER LaPIERTE HOUSE. COTHER BLANKY & CO.

WANTED-GOOD WASHWOMAN, STARCHERS, and ladies' clothes broners at Baltimore Laundry. Its South Cliston-8.

WANTED-GOOD WASHWOMAN, STARCHERS, IN South Cliston-8.

WANTED-A PIRST-CLASS LADIES' CLOTHESSouth Clare-8. MR. SWANSON,

MISCELLAMEOUS.

WANTED-A FREW MORE. A GIRL WHO thoroughly understands the trade-fo go to a city in Indians. Address, stating smiary, etc., if 77, Tribute office.

WANTED-A FEW MORE LADY CANYASSERS IN a first-class, genteel business; page 360 to 310 per week. 12 South Clark-8., second story.

WANTED-A LADY WHO RAS HAD EXPERIENCED BEANCHERS, flower-makers, etc.; also girls to learn. Only quick workers need apply. A SILBERBERG, 651 state-24.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP. WANTED-A MIDDLE-AGED PERSON TO TAKE charge of a small house at Kenwood; two gontiemen in family; must be a good cook and laundress and good-natured. Address N 48, Tribune office.

Milliners.

WANTED-A NEAT, TIDY GIRL, TO LEARN milliners, Mrs. BURDICKS, 174 Twenty-second.

SITUATIONS WANTED_MALE. Bookkeepers. Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR EYENING WORK,
by a competent bookkeeper, a set of books to
keep or writing to will take clothing, suitable
books, or anything a young mas can use, as compensation; best of references. Address O en Tribune. sation; best of references. Address o us, Findan-CITUATION WANTED BY A MEMBER OF THE S Board of Trade, having capital, a clerkship with a legitimate commission house, with a view of olitimate-ly buying an interest in the firm if mutually axis fa-tory. Address P 4. Tribune office. legitimate commission house, with a view of optimary buying an interest in the firm if mutually abusestory. Address P. 4. Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A EXPERIENCED BOOK-Neeper, with best of references, desires a situation of some kind, whereby be can obtain a living. Address Q78, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF 23 desires a permanent situation in any respectable business; am able and willing to work cheap; have a slight knowledge of bookkeeping; can give good reference. Address P. 17. Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN Dithe hardware trade, who has had Syears' experience and can furnish best of reference. P 85, Tribune.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN DITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARKIED man, with unexceptionable reference, where he can make himself useful to his employer; a good writer and accountant. Address Q6. Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A SHORT-HAND CORTESPONDEN. WILLIAM SHORT-HAND CO CITUATION WANTED-BY A STUDENT OF THE Chicago Medical College in a city or country drag store; is thoroughand practical; salary very moderate. Address M B, 14 Fifth-av. erate. Address M H S, 14 Fifth-av.

STUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN
Some wholesale house or office in any capacity;
four years' experience to books and stationery; speaks
German; sainasy moderate; excellent references. Address Q 61. Tribuna office. Gress Q 61, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD SHORT—
hand writer; moderate pay; best references. Address Q 17, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK OR ASSIST—
ant bookreeper by a young man of steady habits,
who has a knowledge of bookkeeping by single and
double entry; salary not so much an object as permanent employment. Address Q 40, Tribune office. nent employment. Address Q 40, Tribune office.

STUATION WANTED—IN A LAWYEE'S OFFICE
by a young man of collegiate education, who has
some knowledge of the general principles of law, and
thinks he can make himself useful. Q 42, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO
has had two years' experience in the drug business.

References given: speaks German. R 37, T. Done.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (GERman, 21 years of age) in the city or country as
cierk, bookkeeper, etc.: country preferred. Address
or cail on W. WETZLER, 160 Sedgewick-st.

CITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR solicitor, grain or produce; can control trade. Address R 94. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper, assistant or clerk, or in any capacity where industry, honesty, and ability would be appreciated. Itseferences given. Salary no object. Address Q 36, Tribune-office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE Syong man (carpenter) to have the use of tools or any other houest labor. Address Q 43. Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN TO cook in private boarding-bouse. Call at 18 North Green-st. Green-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A WATCHMAKER
and engraver, 15 years' experience; good reference and full stock of tools. Address C. WENDELL &.
CO., 170 State-st., Cnicago.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A BOY 17 YEARS
old, with No. 1 references, to learn some good trade.. Address R 99, Tribune office. trade. Address R 99, Tribune onice.

CITUATIONWANTED—(STEADY) IN COUNTRY
Stown by carriage blacksmith of years at the business.
Address W J, 755 Milwaukee-av.

Coachmon, Toamsters, &Co.

Conchmon, Tonnsters, &Co.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPRIENT COACHman, English; none but good family need apply.

Q14. Tribune oince.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SINGLE MAN AS
coachman in a private family; good hand to take
care of horses and carriage; carcful driver, and recommendation from forniger employer. Q7, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—IN GENTLEMAN'S FAMBly as coachman by an Englishman aged 30; four
years' good character; town or country. J W, care of
C. Wey, 126 Forquer-st., city.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COACHman; strictly temperate and reliable man; reference
given. Please address P 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS
Coachman (English) in a private family by one that
thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages
and harness, and is a good, careful driver; can milk;
has first-class city references from last place. Address
k 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COACH-CITUATION WANTED-BY FIRST-CLASS COACHor address C. JOHNSON, 627 South State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST CLASS COACHman (Dane), willing and reliable; will show firstclass city references. Address it 38, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A

Syoung man thoroughly competent and willing to
make himself useful for sinal wages. Address § 38,

ITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN A PRI
vate family by a young man; good driver; good refreence from present place. Please address § 58, Tribune office.

O vate family by a young man; good driver; good reference from present place. Please address Q 56, Tribuce office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A COACHMAN, BY A young man (Swede) well acquainted in the city; can snow best of city references. Address R 48, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COACH man who is thoroughly competent and temperate, with the best of references. Address Q 67. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A COACHMAN BY A strictly temperate man in a first-class family; fifteen years experience; first-class city reference. Six Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT Coachman; sober and findustrious; best city references given. R 80, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; STRICT—by temperate; understands the care of horses in every respect, having had many years' experience, best of city references. Address S 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST-CLASS COACHman by a young Norwegian who thoroughly understands his business; city references from last employer. S 28, Tribune-office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND DIook after growinds by a good man; four years' references city or country; or justion's position; am handy with tools. S 24, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT coachman. Address No. 234 Wabash-av.

days P 11, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE, BY A GOOD fathful English woman; clean, steady, and kind to bring a young baby up on a bottle; can take the entre care or the baby night and day; have brought u several; best of reference from the lady she is about to leave. Address Q01, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO WAIT ON A SICUATION Can see well by hand; willing to travel; no objections to go to England, knowing London well his traveled a great deal; best of reference. Address Q90, Tribune office. Miscellançous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 17
Syear old: good references. Inquire of F. L. STEBBINS, 74 Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COPYIST AND EXSumprous references from prominent attorneys in
city. Address R 31, Tribune office. City. Address R 31. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A SHORT-HAND
writer can write over 150 words per minute; is an
excellent penman and bractical bookxeeper; has had
eight years business experience; sainty to correspond
with the times. Address R 28, Tribune office. to the country. Apply at 318 North Market-st., In the rear.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG SWEDISH of girl to take care of children or do light housework. Good reference. Call Monday at 214 Larraboe-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN AMERICAN LADY as nursery governess and semstress scan cut and fit perfectly, and work any machine. Please call at 745 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse to take charge of sick people, or a lady during her confinement. Address 546. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN AMERICAN WOMEN as a nurse; would make herself generally useful. No objection to the country. Call at northwest corner chicago-av. and Clark-st., Room 15. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE.

BATTUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do general housework. Call at No. 5 Forest-sy.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL to cook, wash, and fron in a private family. Call at 124 East indiana-st. Do not oasl sunday.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN AS FIRST-class meat or pastry cook in hotel or boarding-house. Address Q 73. Tribute office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN AS FIRST-class meat or pastry cook in hotel or boarding-house. Address Q 73. Tribute office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A SWEDISH GIRL. Graduate of the London Cooking-School, for cooking or general bousework. 276 Division-8.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS GIRL for cook, wash, and fron, or general work, in a small family, with satisfactory refereitees. Women's Christian Association, 132 South Clark's S.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do general housework. Call, for two days, at the corner of finity-second and Buller-sis.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do general housework in small family, or second work preferred. Call or address 125 Bremer'st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do general housework in small family, or second work preferred. Call or address 125 Bremer'st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL TO compensation of the overk, in the city or country, at low wages, and recommended to do their wage well. Good Samaritan Society. 173 East Kandolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do general housework; good reference given. Inquire at No. 184 Walmut-st., in the grocery.

FITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS MEAT and pastry cook in hotel, restaurant, or boarding house; city or country. 235 East Madison-st., hoom 55.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to cook, wasts, and tron in a private family, or general housework in a small private family. Apply at 188 West Adams-st. No postal-cards accepted.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOMPETENT Froduction wanter to cook or do general housework in a family; city or country. 245 Ewing-st. West Side.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL TO do second work, take care of children, or do light housework. Call at 355 North-av., third floor, Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED person to do ceneral housework in a small family; no objections to a second work as control of control of the country of the control of the country o O work in a private family, Picase cail at 185 Twenty-second-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK OR TO DO GRNeral housework in a private family by a respectable
gtri. Call Monday at 46 Newberry-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL TO
do general housework. 125 South Clintor-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN A FIRSTclass private family, best city reference. Can be
seen at 301 Thirtieth-st. No postal cards.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK,
meat or pastry, hotel or boarding-house; city or
country. Call at 410 Wabash-ay.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE. 78 North av.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A NEAT, OBLIGING
young girl to do second work or assist in housework. Please address R 14, Trioune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A SWEDISH GIRL TO
do general housework in a small family; reference
if required. 185 Wesson-at. if required. 185 Wesson-at.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GIEL TO COOK,
Nash, and iron in a private family. Can be seen
with good reference at 1991 Butterfield, corner of
Thirty-seventh-at.

GITUATION WANTED-TO DO TABLE OR SECond-work. Apply or address 387 Madison-at. CITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS MEAT Or pastry cook in hotel or boarding-house. Call at 416 Wabash av. 416 Wabash av.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN GIRL IN

private family or boarding-house. Call Monday
and Tuesday at \$72 Third av. No cards; references if CITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL; biboroughly understands cooking, washing, and ironing or general housework. Call at 1350 Dearbornst.; in the rear. St., in the rear.

SITUATION: WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl in a private family to do sewing or second work. Please call Monday 408 at Oak-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO cooking in a private family. Call Monday at 331 West Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO Seneral housework. Apply at 524 Carroll-av. SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework. Apply at 524 CARTOll-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPATENT American girl to do second work; good references. Call or address 162 Johnson-st., between Twenty-first and Tweanty-second-first class and Tweanty-second-first class all or address 162 Johnson-st., between Twenty-first and Tweanty-second-first class all undress, good cook. 201 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCH GIRL years in last place; first-class alundress, good cook. 201 Calumet-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GERMAN Siria one as kitchen, the other as second girl: private boarding, house preferred. Call Monday morning at 101 Warren-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE was an income. Call at 153 significant was a small ramily. Good washer and fromer. Call at 153 significant house work in a small private family: good-cook and collect washer and romer. Call at 153 significant house of last employer, 708 West Adams-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD SECOND WORK in private family. Please call at the house of last employer, 708 West Adams-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSE. O in private family. Piesse call at the house of last employer, 708 West Adams-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSE, and fromer. Apply at 97 Hastings-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl as cook or to do general housework. Call at or siddress 310 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL. TO do general housework or second work. Apply at 85 Twenty-ninth-st., Monday and Tuesday mornings.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WOMAN, TO COOK, Apply at 500 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE GIRL for second work and care of children, or help with general housework. Call at 1009 Michigan-av.

CITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO GIRLS FOR peneral housework: goodreferences. Call Monday and Tucsday at 879 West Washington-st.

Seamstresses. CITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS GIRL

as seamstress and second work, or second work and
nases; girl can furnish her own machine and best reference. Q 100, Tribune office.

naries; girl can identify the property of the

and fit. 221 North Ciark etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE AND
trustworthy person as scamstress, housekeeper, or
to take care of an invalid. Apply at 275 South Robey.

524 Wabash-av.

STUATION WANTED—AT FIRST-CLASS DRESS-making cutting and fitting a specialty. Call after Sunday at 240 Ogden-av., Room 6.

STUATION WANTED—TO DO SEWING BY THE day in families by a competent scamstress, or dress-starting done very cheap at home. 78 North Clark-St., up-stalrs.

up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—A STYLISH DRESSInsker from the East wishes an engagement in
families. Completes an entire suit in three days. Satisfaction guaranteed or no componation required.
1522 Wabash av., south of Twenty finith-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AT FIRST-CLASS DRESSDmaking; day or week. Call at 1548 Wabash-av.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A LADY AS SEAM-of stress and companion; pleasant home more object-than pay; reference given and required. Address 27, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—AS DRESSMAKER IN Semilies; understands family sewing. Terms, \$1.21 to \$1 per day. Can furnish references. Address S 8, Fribune office.

Tribune office.

Nurses.

CITUATION WANTED—AS CHILD'S NURSE

and to make herself useful in other ways, either it the city or country, or to do second work in a smarfamily; can speak and teach German. Address for twdays Pil. Tribune office.

Chicago-av. and Clerk-st., Itoom 15.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A -YOUNG WIDOW as housekeeper for intelligent and gentlemanly widower. Address Q74, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT Woman as housekeeper; can fill any position. Apply at 198 West Adams-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN WIDOW with the best of references to take entire charge of a widower's household and children. P S. Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN WIDOW an American widow lady; no incumbrance; fully competent to take charge. Q 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WORKING HOUSE-keeper or nurse to an invalid lady or children, by a competent english woman; is well educated; would travel; references exchanged. Apoly or address Miss E. FARKHUIST, 494 East Congress-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG AND ACCOMPISED FOR THE ADDRESS OF THE ADDRES

Situation Wanted Browser in Small family in city or country. Apply at 71 Aberdeeness.

Situation Wanted Browser in small family in city or country. Apply at 71 Aberdeeness.

SITUATION WANTED BY A WIDOW LADY With one child as housekeeper in a small family. Apply at 66 Folk et.

SITUATION WANTED—BY HOUSEKEEPER BY BRAMORICAN WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY BRAMORICAN BRAMORICAN COUNTRY CONTROL OF THE WANTED AS TO BE A MORIGINAL OF THE WANTED

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—NO BUSINESS IN CHIbic a manner as that of furnishing domestics. It is a
more serious matter than many appreciate, and the re
more serious matter than many appreciate, and the re
amore serious matter than many appreciate, and the re
molecular in the serious many appreciate, and the re
amolecular in the serious and applicants, and that the plan is successful and has already obviate, much anxiety and annoyance thousands
of the intelligent people in city and country acknowledge. I am confident those who investigate will indorse my work. My applicants are numerous, and gencraily responsible. NETTA G. ROOD, 51 LaSalle-st.
Relief Block.

Renef Block.

CITUATIONS WANTED-LADIES IN WANT OF
first-class female help of all nationalities should apply to MRS. S. LAPRISE, 334 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED-FOR A WILLING, CAPA ble girl to do general housework. Call at 988 But terfield-st. Piano, nearly new, standard make; want an offer at Storage House, 208 State-8t.

HALLET, DAVIS & OO.'S UNRIVALED PIance—
We have two of these suporb
SQUARE GRAND PIANOS,
second hand, used but a short time, that we will offer this week at \$250 and \$775. W. W. KIMPALL,
Corner State and Adams-sta.

I WANT A GOOD UPRIGHT PIANO, WILL LEND money on for the use, or rent, or buy. Address Q 28, Tribune office.

I HAVE TWO LOTS IN BAY CITY, MICH., WORTH, tion: which I will trade for good plano or horse and buggy. R. T. LUSK, Oak Park, Ill.

I DESIRE TO SELL MY FINE CHICKERING plano; will give an extra bargain if purchased at once. Adcress Q 51, Tribune office.

IF YOU WANT TO RENT A PIANO OR ORGAN Sole girl to do general housework. Call at sees butterfields.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do general bousework in private family; no objection to country; references given. 232 Calumet-av. CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO cook or do general housework in a small family; is a stranger in this city. Call at 288 Calumet-av. CITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO EXPERIENCED Stris, one as cook, the other for second-work. Good references. No darks. 142 Twentieth-8.

CITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL AS second-girl in a first-class family. Address 202 South Park-av. Second-girl in a first-class family. Address 202 South Park-av.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT ENglish girl as cook and laundress in a private family. Best refereuces given. Call at 114 Cottage Grove-av., second-floor. Room 18.

CITUATION WANTED-BY COMPETENT GIRL TO do general housework in private family. Good references. Call at 8769 state-st., up stairs.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A WEDDISH GIRL IN a private family in objection to little way into the country; can give best of references. Call, for 2 days, at 1648 feddwick-st.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GIRL AS COOK, washer, and froner, or general housework; good references if required. Inquire at 130 Morgan-st.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN GIRL for general housework; good references can be given. Apply at 84 Newberry-av.

CITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO GIRLS FOR

T go to PROSSIER'S, he makes renting a specialty.

215 State-st.

MY KNABE PIANO. MODERN CASE, AND IMprovementa, must be sold this week, cheap for cash. Address it do, Tribune office.

ORGANS—GREAT BARGAINS.
\$25, \$35, \$40, \$50, \$60, \$75.

For cash, or on time payments.

W. W. KIMBALL,
Corner State and Adams—sta.

PIANOS AND ORGANS E V E R Y INSTRUMENT
ON change. Covers and stools in great variety.

W. W. KIMBALL,
CON W. W. KIMBALL,
CON CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR

VOICE-CULTURE-PROF. SILVERS OPENS ladies' class in the Athenseum, July 8. Volck-Culture-Prof. Silvers Opens A ladies class in the Athensum, July 8.

STEINWAY-SECOND-HAND-T-OCTAVE CARVED legs; \$385 cash.

Corner State and Adams-sts.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS PIANO FOR \$100 R 49, Tribune office.

WANTED-A PIANO TO STORE FOR THE USE of same by a responsible party; best of care will be taken of it; no children in the family. Address Q 19, Tribune office. WANTED-TO RENT-BY A YOUNG GENTLE-man, a furnished room, near Jefferson of Union Park, in exchange for the use of a fine square Hailet & Davis plano, or will sell plano. Address 8 db. Tribunc. WANTED-A CORNET-PLAYER, AFTERNOONS and evenings; state terms. Address 8 lb. Trib-une office.

ier.

1 black walnut bar counter, with walnut and marble back.

1 case of 30 large blank books for tax or abstract pursones.

FOR SALE-LOT IN GRACELAND CEMETERY near the entrance. Inquire at itoom 5, 147 Le Saile-st., Major Block.

FOR SALE-OR HIRE JULY 4-SIX-POUND smooth-bore cannons with amunition ready for use.

A CARD TO THE LADIES AND GENTLE AEN OF A Chicago—Don't be imposed upon by parties unarepresentiate the prices they pay for cast-of clothing. We buy coats at \$4 to \$18; pants, \$4 to \$8; dresses, \$5 to \$25; missedianeous goods and carpotts at highest prices. Address or call in person, J. Di. TOUNG, 308 State-st. Address or call in person, J. DE TOUNG, 598 State-St.

Al. THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR Ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing. Address S. VON PRAAG, 389 South State-st. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Von Praag.

CHARLES MYERS. 282 BLUE ISLAND-AV., IS the only person in this city that pays the highest cash orite for ladies' and genus' cast-off clothing.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR SECOND-HAND clothing, by M. KAUFFMANN, 281 Clark-st. ADIES AND GENTLEMEN WHO INTEND SELL. ing their cast-off clothing will please send their responsible to an extra spiral walks of the above. Address Mr. or Mrs ANDIES WS.

BUILDING MATERIAL

LAMBGROSS.

OITUATION WANTED BY A FIRST-CLASS
Oisundress-Bome fine washing at her residence, No.
943 Thirty-first-st., up-stairs in the rear.

OITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDE GIRL TO
do isundry work. Inquire next Monday at 197
West Indians-st. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE.

West Indiana-st.

Miscellaneous.

Situation Wanted—Copting to Do In an Sense or to be taken home, by a lady who is fully competent: terms very reasonable. Address Q 16. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—By AN EXPERIENCED artificial flower maker to take charge of a work-room; understands the business in all its branches. Address Q 16. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WRITING OF ANY DESCRIPTION of Services Q 25 Tribune office. ribune office,

PTUATION WANTED-BY A TOUNG LADY AS

Cashier, bookkeeper, or companion; speaks Gernan and English; will work for small wages. Please
duress N57, Tribune office. CITUATION WANTED-ENVELOPES. WRAP

pers, and postal-cards addressed, circulars and
eral papers copied. Work and prices guaranteed estis
actory. MRS. E. L. DAUGHERTY, Room 53, 156
aSalie-8.

THESE INSTRUMENTS ARE A PORTION
of a stock bought at reduced prices. We are determined
to seil without regard to profits.
Remember our new location,
NOS. 265 AND 267 STATE-ST.
THE LARGEST HANDSOMEST, AND MOST ATTRACTIVE PIANO WARREGOMS IN
THE CITY.
B. T. MARTIN,
265 AND 267 STATE-ST.
A LARGE STOCK OF SECOND-HAND PIANOS
tor sale at the following prices:
\$25, \$40, \$50, \$75, \$100, \$150, \$175, \$185, \$200.

COUNTY STATE-STATE

AT THE FACTORY, CABINET-ORGANS AT A prices beyond competition; best in the market; \$30 and upward, wholesale and retail. NICHOLSON OH-GAN COMPANY, 69 East Indiana-st.

I F YOU WANT TO RENT A PIANO OR ORGAL 215 State-8

POR SABE-OR EXCHANGE FOR ANY KIND OF household goods or office furniture, the following articles:

1 12-light, handsome design, all brass, chande;

l case of 30 large blank books for tax or abstract purposes.

Knabe grand plano, original cost, \$1,400.

Knabe grand plano, original cost, \$1,400.

Rive-coracred pool-table with 1,400 balls for \$20.

Also for sale the contents of a 15-room house, completely furnished, and the house No. 562 Wabash-av., to rent.

The above furniture will be soid for cash or on time.

Inquire at I. GOLDSTEIN'S, 561 State-st.

FOR SALE—YOU ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED to step in and see the largest assortment of 4-ply linen collars and cuffs ever shown in Chicago. The hoest and text made cools only, and as prices 125 and 350. a pair. LONE STAR SHIRT CO., 183 Dearbornst. opposite Post-Odice.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—SOME VALUABLE of Daintings; will exchange for groceries or tobacco. Address Res. Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BILLIAID AND POOL TABLE COMbined, with balls, etc., etc., cheap, for cash, or will sell on time. A. M. TRUESDELL & CO., 188 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—100 TO 200 BARRELS COAL TAR, IN
cor-load lots, Inquire of JOSEPH H. BROWN &
CO., 180 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—BUILDING TO MOVE, TWENTYsixth-st., near State, \$75. E. C. WARE, 12
Methodist Block. FOR SALE-BUTCHERS CALL AND EXAMINE our portable fixtures and ice-houses before fitting up; tools and machinery of all kinds. MATHESON & CO., 78 West Van Buren-st. POR SALE—A NO. 1 SOUTHERN MOCKING-BIRD 638 West Monroe-st. Call Monday and Tucsday between 1C and 14 o'clock. POR SALE-A TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, 201 22; casy to be moved. Inquire at 107 North Clark st., in store. T 22: casy to be moved. Inquire at 107 North Clarkst., in store.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—NO. 4 GALVANIZED IRON bake oven. F. LESTER. 57 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—MEDIUM-SIZED 3-STORY BEER-cooler; suitable for grocery or saloon, e15; also saloon counter, back, tables, glassware, etc. Cash or payments. 227 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—EIGHT GOOD, FRESH MILCH COWS with capies, cheep. 189 West Handolph-st.

FOR SALE—TOR SALE—TOR TABLE, COMPLETE, SQUARE end; fg/23-16 balls, \$45. 227 Fifth-av. FOR SALE-ONE OF THE FINEST LAVERICK setters in the city, from imported stock. Inquire at 273 south Wood st.

POR SALE-MILITARY GOODS OF ALL KINDS saddles, bridles, and officers' and privates' outlits COL. LIPPINGOTT. No. 79 East Randolph-st. COL. LIPPINCOPT. No. 79 Kast Randolph-st.

POR SALE—TENTS OF ALL KINDS AND CAMP
equipage, etc. Government Goods depot, No. 7:
East Randolph-st., up-stairs.

POR SALE—THE BEST SHIRT THE WORLD PROduces made to fit you at \$2.25 each, or six for \$15:
a good shirt for \$1.50. We use only reliable goods, and
guarantee every sair to give entire satisfaction or refund the money. Try us. "LONK STAR" Shirt Pactory. Removed to 133 Dearbora-st., opposite P. O.

Lassife-st.

CITUATION WANTED—A RESPECTABLE LADY
Who is willing to make herself generally useful
would like to travel as companion. Address 8 82, Trib
une office.

A FINE NEW STOCK OF PIANOS. UPRIGHT for sale on Installments.

A FINE NEW STOCK OF PIANOS. UPRIGHT for sale on Installments.

W. W. KIMBALL.
Corner State and Adams-sts.

POR SALE—PERHAPS THE FINEST STEINWAY plano in Chicago; has been used two years; price \$1,450; will soil it for \$700. Address R g4. Tribune.

FOR SALE—A PIANO-CASE MELODRON. OWN-cr leaving city. Inquire for H H F, 15 Handolph.

POR SALE—A MAGNIFICENT GRAND CONCERT plano, nearly new, standard make; want an offer at Storage House, 288 State-3t.

was devenings; state torms. Address S 10, Tribuna office.

7 OCTAVE PARLOR GRAND PIANO FOR \$125, 7 \$25 cash; balance monthly, or will rent for \$4; also good 7-octave for rent, \$3. \$27 West Madison-st.

\$10 DOWN AND \$6 PER MONTH WILL BUY fitted by the particle of the payments. The particle of the payments of the payme

PARTNERS WANTED.

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WILLIAM

AND INCOME.

PARTNER WANTED.

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WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED.

DARTHER WANTED-WITH ABOUT \$5,000, IN an old established and reputable first-class vinegar factory, in good ranning order, with a capacity of nearly 50 barrels per day. Object, increasing facilities for the manufacture of grape, sugar, or corn vinegar on a larger scale. Address P 72, Tribune office. a larger scale. Address P 72, Tribune office.

DARTNER WANTED—WITH SMALL CAPITAL to join me in commercial gardening in Florida for the New York market. Address Q 15, Tribune office.

DARTNER WANTED—IN A WELL ESTABLISH—ed wholesale business, where there is but one man interested. The increasing trade demands the services of a competeat must and additional capital. Twelve thousand to \$15,000 can be added to the business with profit and invested with more than usual safety. Address, with roal name, as below, stating time sud place for interview, for five days, Q cs, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—AN ENTERPRISING MAN
With \$1,300 or more can obtain a valuable permanent interest and good salary in a first-class light manufacturing establishment is an adjoining state with good
and rapidly increasing sales. Address \$43, Tribune.

DARTNER WANTED—WITH 88,000 OR \$10,000.

To manufacture: 25 per cent profit on goods manufactured. Call on JOHN HOLEY, at Irving House,
218 Washington-set

BUSINESS CHANCES SINESS MAN WITH \$500 CASH AND \$700 time can secure one-third interest in the best on for economical mest-reasting (a vast iment over the present system of mest-cooking) town for hodels, resistaurants, families, etc.; can be realized the first pear. Call at 202 Lachaement, J. W. STEELE. A BEER-SALOON OR SAMPLE-ROOM, NEATLY inted up and furnished complete, ready to open, in good location, to rent, with fixtures and furniture, at \$30 per month. Also, private supper-rooms in rear to rent. at \$15. Apply ito B. MAUZY, 120 South Haisted-st. Opening. Address 84, Tribune office.

CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED — A FIRST-CLASS restaurant in excellent location, doing a good business, for sale at a sacrifice; parties have to go to Europe. Address 8 is. Tribune office.

INTENSIVE STOCK AND FIXTURES, CHOICE groceries to be sold by order of Assignee at 70 Adams st., near State-st., to trade or retail at large discount from cost, close this week; store to rent.

POR SALE—THE STOCK FIXTERES, AND FURNITURE TO CONTROL Inquire at 547 West Madison-st.

POR SALE—THE STOCK FIXTERES, AND FURNITURE TO CONTROL Inquire at 547 West Madison-st.

POR SALE—TCM-CREAM SALOON, CONFECTION-rey, etc., nicely furnished, doing a paying business, first-class. Gail at Business Exchange, No. 88 Fifth-av.;

POR SALE—SMALL STOCK NOTIONS (HOSIERY) and confectionery; cheap rent. Will take a plano and \$200 or a horse and top buggy and \$200. Address Q07. Tribuse office.

POR SALE—CHEAP—A PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE with furniture and fixtures complete; a good business already established: office on second floor in one of the best locations in the city. Object: to make a change of climate on account of poor health. Address Q 4. Tribune office. change of climate on account of poor heaths. Audres Q 4. Tribune office.

POB SALE—\$500 CASH—ONE OF THE BEST PAYing road houses in Cook County. 7 miles from
Court-House, on Evanston Road, one mile south of
Rosehill (Mont Pleasant House); go and see it to-dayand come and buy it Monday; 14 rooms, large hall, all
the bar fatures, etc., etc., be sure an look at it, it's abargain. Call at Room 7. 179 Medison-st.

POB SALE—BARSE-SHOP, 4 CHAIRS, 3 BATHrooms, and cigar atand, in first-class location and
coing good business, at a bargain. No. 350 South
Clark-st., near Harrison. Clark St., near Harrison.

FOR SALE—ONE-HALF INTEREST IN GROCERY store in splendid location; established trade; everything first-class; owner intends leaving the city. Address 172 Sedgwick St., corner of Oak.

FOR SALE—PHOTO GALLERY OPPOSITE P. O., Bloomington, Ill.; about \$200 cash required; splendid chance. Address B. GRAY. POR SALE—PHOTO GALLERY OPPOSITE P. O.,
Phoomington, Ill.; about \$200 cash required;
splendid chance. Address B. GRAY.

TOR SALE—A FINE DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION
store, situated on the Michigan Central Ballroad,
in a town of 6,000 inhabitants; good trade established.
Address for five days q 53, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS STOCK OF DRUGS
and fixtures; on West Side; good location for business; a bargain for cash if takes immediately; best
reasons given for selling. Address P. 8, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SALOON, BILLIARDS AND POOL,
with fixtures complete, at a bargain if taken at
once. Address or call at 18 Cottage Grove-av., Chicago, just off Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES AND GOOD
will of a finely paying grocery store on West Madison-st., cast of Green: nice clean stock; light expenses;
good reasons for selling. Apply to William I.
FIERCE & CO., 143 Lavalle-8t.

FOR SALE—GRAP—MILLINERY STOCK, FIXtures, and lease; splendid location for dressmaking;
ill-health oil cause for selling. Corner of Madison and
Oakley-sts.

FOR SALE—GREENT—RESTAURENT—FIRSTclass, all in good running order; will be sold cheap.
Call at Room 8, 137 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—GREENT—RESTAURENT—FIRSTclass, all in good business to look after otherinterest. Apply to WILLIAM L. PIERCE & CO., 143
LaSalle-8t.

FOR SALE—THE BEST BAKERY ROUTE IN THE
city; worth 8s per day. Address M., Tribune.

FOR SALE—SAMPLE-ROOM, AT 59 WEST KINzle-8s; reason for selling, other business.

FOR SALE—ABO-ROOM HOTEL, OPPOSITE A

FOR

ington-fi.

POR SALE—A NO. 1 LIVERY STOCK, DOING A large and paying business: one-half cash, and balance on time. Address P 70, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A SALON AND FIXTURES; WILL sell cheap for cash. Address S 38, Tribune office. T sell cheap for cesh. Address S 30, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FINE LIQUOR STORE IN BEST Jocation: very cheap; must sell. Address P 73, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED AND REPUtable first-class vinegar factory, in good running order with a capacity of nearly 530 barrels per day, or a partier for same in order to increase facilities. Address P 73, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS WHOLESALE AND retail business; capital required, 83, 000 to \$8, 500; astisfactory reasons for selling. Address E, P.-O. Box 175, Grand Rapide, Mich.

WILL SELL DRUG-STORE, CORNER THIRTY-seventh and Halsted-sta., for \$350 cash, worth \$800, making money; owner going away. Inquire of S. R. HARRIS, 127 LaSaile-st. MARKIS, 127 LaSaile-st.

MARKET FOR SALE AND FIXTURES NEARLY new, doing a business of from \$50 to \$60 per day cash; satisfactory reasons given for seiling. Inquire at basement No. 85 East Washington-st. HENRY WILLEY.

basement No. 93 East Washington-st. HENRY WILLEY.

NEATLY FITTED AND STOCKED DRUG STORE for sale at tremendous sacrifice. Big chance for small money. J. E. KIMBALL, 99 Madison-st.

O'NE OE THE BEST LOCATED AND WELL-paying cigar-stands must be sold immediately on account of other business. Address P SI, Tribune.

CHOW MEN. BEER-GARDEN AND SALOON MEN. parties attending fairs, etc.—Ouly \$300 cash (or part on time) and \$500 wild land takes it. a very large trumpet organ (with cylinders), cost \$3,000, with fine wagon, cost \$300; equal to a full band; makes fine tableau and great attraction. 184 Dearborn-st. Room 9.

TO RENT-VINEGAR FACTORY. WITH ALL necessary machinery, ready for use; will rent very low to responsible party. Call or address for particulars, W. A. SCHONFELD, Attorney-at-Law, 70 Lassile-st., Room 15.

WANTED—AD BUY COAL AND WOOD YARD.

WANTED—AD BUY COAL AND WOOD YARD.

WANTED—AD RUY COAL AND WOOD YARD.

WANTED—TO BUY COAL AND WOOD YARD.

WANTED—TO BUY COAL AND WOOD YARD.

WANTED—AN ACCEPTABLE PARTY FURNISHING \$1.250 willing to go to Indianapolis to manage branch of our business can have position worth \$10,000 per year. Address & so, Tribune office.

Mr. POWELL. TEACHER OF THE PIANO, HAS memoved to 56 South Elizabeth-st. Lessons given in each division of the city.

PROF. L. EDOUGHD (NATIVE OF PARIS) INtends salling for France about July 15, and would be pleased to accompany a select party of gentlemen (wishing to visit Paris and the Continent) as instructor in the French language and "compagnon de voyage." His knowledge of Faris and Europe wid be of great value to parties making their first tour. Tarmisantsfactory. Address 493 Wabash-av. PROF. HANSTEIN'S SKETCHING CLASS AT THE
Athenarum begins July 8.

DESTALOZZIAN SCHOOL—SUMMER TERM COMmences July 1: hours, 5 to 3; special attention
paid to crocheting and fancy work. 1465 Frairie-av.

PROF. SLOAN'S ART SCHOOL AT THE ATHEneum begins it summer term July 8.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADT AS
proverness in a private family; competent to teach
lengible, German, and music: highest references can SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY OF 15, who has received the highest rewards in grammar and her, theore, where a situation to teach children in a respectable family for a month or ac; object recreation rather than wages; best of references given and required. It 75, Tribune office.

CASh PAID Foft BOOKS-STANDARD WORKA always bring good prices. Before you sell your libra-ry see ChaPin, corner Madison and Dearborn-see POR SALE—A SMALL LOTOP NEW AND SECOND-hand school and college books: also, a few choice books of poetry, etc., very cheap, singly or lot. Room 17, 162 Washington etc.

L'EXCHANGE-EQUITY IN COTTAGE AND murbs or city. P 84. Tribuna office.

Exchange for a handsome off-painting and elegate gold frame? Large size; cost \$150. Addres \$25. Tribuna office. TOR EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS UTY DRUG
Stock and fixtures for city grocery stock H. WHIPPLE, Room & Methodist Church Block.

FOR EXCHANGE—TRASS LANDS TOR WEBChandise: for right stock will put in some money.

R. S. BAKER, 100 Washington-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—BOOK, JOB PRINTING,
AD
PRESS-WORK. Address P 79, Tribune office. FOR EXCHANGE—EQUITY IN A 4-STORY BRIOR
store, 28x150, South Water-st., near Walash av. I
will take residence lots or house and lot. II. C.
MOREY, 95 Clark-st. I WANT A NEW (LEATHER) BUGGT-TOP, A hand made single harness, and pluture-frames, cash, for a good plane, with cover and stool. Address & Trubune office. TO EXCHANGE-CITT PROPERTY FOR WATCE-tribune office. HAVE STILL SOME FARMS TO EXCHANGE FOR city improved property. J. M. DEITZ, Room 7 Metropolitan Block. Metropolitan Block.

TO RXCHANGE—OIL-PAINTINGS FOR PERsonal property. Address R 21, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE — AN ELEGANT SUBURBAN
place of 12 acres; once sold for \$40,000; can be had
for wild Western land or farm at a great sacrifice. Address Q 55, Tribune office. TO EXCHANGE-GOOD EQUITY IN BRICK house, 10 rooms, for cottage and lot. 8 25, Trib-TO EXCHANGE—FOR CLEAR INSIDE LOT. OR houses and lot, stock general merchandise, store dwelling, lumber, and yards, hay, press, scales, and corn-crib: complete and in runting order, for \$10,000. M. N. LOND, 151 Randolph-st. O EXCHANGE—FOR REAL ESTATE AND CASH
a very desirable livery stock. Address P 78, Trib-TO EXCHANGE-FOR A PIANO, A GOOD LEATH-une office. TO EXCHANGE—FINEST FARM ON GENEVA Lake (mile lake front) for clear city property, or will sell cheap; grove of 50 acres; commands view of whole lake. Address Q 64, Tribuno office. ty-eighti-st.? Address Q64, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—OR FOR SALE—A MODERNbuilt 2-story and basement, with sub-cellar, octagon
house, brick and stone trimmings, in fine condition,
between Wabash and Michigan-avs.; cost \$7,500; will
sell for \$4,500, and will take \$1,500 in city real estate,
balance to suit. Address Q24. Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—400-ACRE STOCK FARM IN
Will County, lillivois, 2 miles from Braidwood, clear,
for stock of goods; the farm is finely improved and No.
1 land. for stock of goods; the farm is ane.

1 land.
240-acre farm, 17 miles from Chicago, 1 mile from
depot; good dwelling, fences, orchard, timber, etc.;
want amailer farm or good wild lands.
45,000 due brick hotel (clear) for farm in some of the
watern States.

TO EXCHANGE.

CITY REAL

LE-LOT AND BL

TOR SALE-OR EXCHAN

At a bargaia, six choice residen Will be sold singly if improv OWNERS, 159 LaSalle-st., base

FOR SALE—GREAT BANG
av., lot 26%x170, 3-story as
building, with all modern impr
repair. Terms can be made to i
of J. HENRY & JACOB WEIL

of J. HENRY & JACOB WELL
POR SALE-OR EXCHANG
brick house and basement.
West Randolph-st. Inquire at:
the store.

POR SALE-\$4.500-ON LOR
ments, a complete two-store
lot, on Monroe-st., near Centro
order: once sold for \$9,000. J.
mgton-st.

POR SALE-THR SOUTHWE
and Halsted-sts.; buildings
WILLIAMS, corner State and F

FOR SALE-50 FERT ON tween Fortieth and For \$45 per foot cash. Address B

FOR SALE-BEAUTIFUL Park. cast front, 140 feet price \$8,000; \$4,000 cash, ball dress J. KIMMERLING, 520 k

FOR SALE-AT A SAC 7 rooms and basement

FOR SALE-I WILL SELI For sale-ity in choice h South Side avenues and b must sell. KINNEY, 53 Ex-

SUBURBAN RE

POR SALE—AT LAGRANG
House and lot, \$1,000.
House and lot, \$1,200.
House and lot, \$1,350.
House and lot, \$1,450.
House and lot, \$3,000.

COR SALE-MY CO.

very cheap for each, or at a rental of 12 per cen

monthly payments; Methodist Block. Western States.

T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 176 Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—THIS 18 THE FINEST RESIdence and home in Alton, Ill.; cost \$15,000 to
build; 5 acres of iand, fine-barns and outhouses (clear);
rents \$50 per month. I want a nice residence in Riverside, Cook County, Ill.; will give some one a grand
bargain. T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 176 Madison-st. Methodis Bices.

POR SALE—COZY HOME,
near Wabssh av., \$500; h
lease of lot. E. C. WARE, is

FOR SALE—CHEAP—Hou
lot. Apply at 24 Granger TO EXCHANGE—CASH AND WATCH FOR DOUBLE TO EXCHANGE—2-STORY AND CELLAR OCTA-gon houses on the West Side, well rented, lightly incumbered, for farms. Address R 82, Tribune. FOR SALE-AND EXCHA yacant property, city, sub-good exchanges and cash barg 50 Lasalle-st. TO EXCHANGE—FINE RESIDENCES IN RIGH-land Park and Highwood, clear, for city equities. Room 36, Portland Block, Monday and Tuesday. J. S.

PRALL.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR IMPROVED OR UNIMproved property, a good 145-acre farm, with cropa
living water, house, barn, orchard, timber, and good
fences; also a highly-improved 5-acre, in Amboy, ili,
residence, barn, and abundance of fruit, M. A. LAWRENCE, 146 Madison-st., Room 4. satisfactory reasons for sening. Address & 7-0. box 175, trank Rapids, Mich.

FOR SALE—DOCTOR'S LOCATION IN A TOWN OF 1.000 lots, and a splendid surrounding country, and a good plusices; sil will be sold for \$2.001; a No. 1 chance for a good physician. No trade. For particulars address P 90, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—DRUG-STORE IN A TOWN OF 1.000 finhabitants, 30 miles from Chicago; only regular furg-store in the place. Good cause for selling. J. W. O'CONNOIS, Crets, Mi.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS—DRUG store—One of the oldest on the West Side; \$6,000 for real estate and cash. O. D. ORVIS, 86 Wash-luggion estate and cash.

Ington-et.

TO EXCHANGE—A LARGE AND SPLENDID stock farm situated on line of railroad and near market; also a block of dwellings within ten minuted walk of Pt. Office, E. ANTHONY, BI Washington-et.

TO EXCHANGE—FIRST MORTGAGE PAPER, well secured, for horse and buggy or plane. Address R.S. Tribune office.

WANTED—STOCK OF GROCERES OR GENERAL by five rooms, in county seat: one of the best countied in Dilinois. Q 87, Tribune office. WHAT HAVE YOU TO EXCHANGE FOR also have \$100,000 of other property to exchange; no commission. Q oc. Tribune office.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO EXCHANGE FOR Address P. O. Lock-Box 23, Trenton, Mo. dress P. O. Lock-Box 22, Trouton, Mo.

WANTED—A DRUG-STORE IN CITY OR COUNtry—country preferred. Would like to trade a
first-class fruit farm of 22, acres, young orchards and
well-producing. Give particulars in answer. Address
B. T. Tribune office.

WANTED—NEW PURNITURE AND CARPETING
in exchange for orders on dentist or failor; both
among the best in Chicago. Address 57, Tribune.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A SMALL SAFE
for a large one. Call at 79 Desrborn-st.

FOR SALE-\$100 WILL I one block from depot, chicago: \$15 down and \$5 in market, and shown free; in centa. IRA BROWN, 14 FOR SALE-EVANSTON cottage, 8 rooms, 8 to selling for that price; par \$100 down. Ht BROWN, FOR SALE-AS IRVING from depot of N.W.R.B Park bouldward, at a big THOMPSON, 51 East Harris W for a large one. Call at 70 Dearborn-st.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO EXCHANGE FOR FINE
dress shirts, made to measure, at each prices?
Address O 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—TWO STORE RUILD—
ings, residence above, located in railroad form,
well rented, title clear, for improved farm in illinois
or lows; not more than two niles from depot. Address KAY, Tribune office, Chicago, Ill. FOR SALE—HOUSES AT to \$5,000; houses to real price for improvement; set STOUGH, owner, 123 Deared INSTRUCTION.

FOR SALE-AN ELEGATION OF THE SALE-AN ELEGATION OF THE SALE-AN ELEGATION OF THE SALE OF THE A YOUNG LADY MUSIC TRACHER WILL GIVE A POUNG LADY MUSIC TRACHER WILL GIVE Western-av., for 25 cents a lesson during said western-av., for 25 cents a lesson during said terms. Continued the said western-av., for 25 cents a lesson during said terms. Continued the said terms of the said terms of the said terms. Continued the said terms of the said terms o FOR SALE-A BEAUT dence; only 80 rods fruit, large barns, 190 aer cent on selling price. Adu FOR SALE-LOTS IN wood; will take na carpenter work, and gives to build. Fore bc.

FOR SALE-CHEAP ments, well located POR SALE-THE "BO Fonly 2% miles out, add ings, beautiful lots: \$15 d free; no better investmen ings. D. W. STORRS, 94 POR SALE-\$200 dence lot in Hy made; two blocks fre \$15 down; payments 14., basement. HANSTEIN.

M. HALL, THE ONLY THOROUGH BANJOIST L. in the world, will give a course of lessons at his residence, 350 Michigan-ev.

C. UITAR INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN BY THE CELEto buy cheap for each a first-class Martin's guitar. Address 134 Michigan-st.

POR SALE-\$3,000 house to is only half \$25,000; 22-roam 3-story 5 acres of ground, every it is one of the handsom Hortcon, Dodge County, place to live, this is it. would cost more than \$3. FOR SALE—OR EXCI-acres, one mile if County, Mich., all in on ber. Want city property Also 10 acres with 5ne h-only six miles from the pike leading out of Chie Want somening of less FOR SALE-\$25 PER miles from Bloom, to Chicago. This is a spicultivation eultivation.

\$350-80-acre farm in good fence and cultivations, in Adams Co., required. It 73, Fribune office.

SPRCIAL INSTRUCTION IN FRENCH SYSTEM of short-hand to all who what to improve vacation. Terms very low in classes. MME. PERNIN, 543 Wabshay.

SCHOOL OF DRAMATIC ART—PUPILS PITTED for the stage. Public appearance as soon as competent. All the advantages of a first-class theatre. Address Q13, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—A LADY DESIRES A position as governess (teacher) for young children, best of references given and required. Address Q 66, Tribune office. Tribune office.

THE REAL AND ONLY CORRECT STYLE OF plane playing (also guiter) taught in 20 lessons, by the Misses GREER, 255 West Madison-st.; method ind comprehensive, thorough and complete; no faucy strees; casy payments.

WANTED-A FEW MORE PUPILS TO LEARN the art of making wax flowers. Please address 71, Tribune office.

POYD, Room 7, 179

FOR SALE-TO ST.

one-half interess
inites from a ratifor
acrea, 400 acres fence
ture and timper land
atocked with shor
horses and hogs. A
interest and take ti
There is a good hous
abeds, ice and milk
ER." at the Tribune FOR SALE—OR I goods, warehouse lished business in good at \$22,000 to \$25,000. FOR SALE-WE CA. Chicago at more re-tion and quality of lany of the Western time and easy paying CO.. Room 20. Trib FOR SALE-AT A one-fourth interest bered pine lands, wir Alabama. For part WORTH, Hinsdale, Ill FOR SALE-OR

TO EXCHANGE. IN CHICAGO. OWNING 440 ACRES OF ident farming land, partly timbered and y a creek, in Butler county, Southern Kansas, rom Eldora the County Southern Kansas, rom Eldora the County Seat, is desirous of game for a comfortable house and lot in a superior of the county of LAVING SHOW-CASES OF ANY DE-or fine shelving or black-wainut soun-ge for fine dress shirts, made to order, st-ddress O SS, Tribune office. a siddress O SS, Tribune office.

INV IN FIRST-CLASS HOTEL TO EXge for merchant tailoring or horse and baggy;
g first-class. B, 123 Twenty-second-st.

NGE-NotEL so ROOMS, RESTAURANT
6 floor, latre origide trade, bar and billiards,
good lease, ber gray oxys rent of all: two
me Fainer House early oxys rent of all: two
me Existent House office.

ANGE-EQUITY IN COTTAGE AND Solutions of the cast of State-st. for a clear place in sublot cast of State-st. for a clear place in subgeneral control of the control of the cast of State-st. for a clear place in substandard of the control of the cast of State-st. for a clear place in substandard of the control of the cast of State-st. for a clear place in substandard of the control of the cast of State-st. for a clear place in substandard of the control of the cast of the cast of State-st. for a clear place in substandard of the cast of the cast of the cast of State-st. for a clear place in substandard of the cast of the c Oh a McHouler TEXAS LANDS FOR MER-ISSE for right stock will put in some money. INER, 100 Washington st. TCHANGE-BOOK, JOB PRINTING. WORK, Address P 70, Tribune office. WANGE—EQUITY IN A 4-STORY BRIOK EN150. South Water st., near Wabash-av. I. Clark-st. STILL SOME FARMS TO EXCHANGE FOR HANGE-OIL-PAINTINGS FOR PER-HANGE-GOOD EQUITY IN BRICK CHANGE-FOR CLEAR INSIDE LOT. OR see and lot, stock general merchandise, store, lumber, and yards, hay, press scales, and its complete and in running order, for \$10,000. ANGE-FOR REAL ESTATE AND CASH desirable livery stock. Address P 78. Trib-HANGE-FOR A PIANO, A GOOD LEATH-p phaeton, but little used. Address Q 93, Trib-CHANGE-FINEST FARM ON GENEVA fulle lake front for clear city property, or heap; grove of 50 acres; commands view of te. Address Q 64, Tribune office. LANGE-WHAT HAVE YOU TO EX-for good equity in cottage and lot 235 Twen-si. T Address Q 64, Tribune office.

HANGE-OR FOR SALE-A MODERN-story and basement, with sub-cellar octagon of and stone trimmings. In fine condition, abash and Michigan-avs.: cost \$2,000; will, 500, and will take \$1,500 in city 500; will, suit. Address Q 24. Tribune office. CCHANGE 400-ACRE STOCK FARM IN County, lilinois, 2 miles from Braidwood, clear, of goods; the farm is finely improved and No. farm. 17 miles from Chicago. 1 mile from A dwelling, fences, orchard, timber, etc.; et farm or good, wid lands.
se brick hotel (clear) for farm in some of the lates.
T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st. CHANGE-THIS IS THE FINEST RESI-e and bottle in Aron. III.: cost \$13.000 to cree of isnot, fine barns and outhouses (clear); per month. I want a nice residence in River-founty, III.: vill give some one a grand T. B. 10 YD, Ropm 7, 179 Madison-st. ANGE-CASH AND WATCH FOR DOUBLE in breech-loading shot-gun; bring for exam-DR. KEAN'S Office, 173 Clark-st. HANGE-FINE RESIDENCES IN HIGH-ark and highwood, clear, for city equities, Portland Block, Monday and Tuesday. J. S.

A. Qes. Tribune office.
LAT HAVE YOU TO EXCHANGE FOR A valuable patent: Improved land professed. AdP. O. Lock-Box 22, Truston, Mo.
NTED—A DRUG-STORE IN CITY OR COUNty—country preferreds. Would like to trade a
lass fruit farm of 22, acres, young orchards and
roducing. Give particulars in answer. Addresstibune office. ATIONE OFFICE AND EARPETING IN EXCHANGE AND CARPETING IN Exchange for orders on denuist or tailor; both as the best in Chicago. Address S 27, Tribune.

ANTED-TO EXCHANGE—A SMALL SAFE for a large one. Call at 70 Dearborn-st.

HAT HAVE YOU TO EXCHANGE FOR FINE dress shirts unde to measure, at each prices? each 1, Tribune office.

ANTED—TO EXCHANGE—TWO STORE BUILD—ings, residence above, located in railroad town, resided, title clear, for improved farm in Illinois wei not more than two unites from depot. Ad-RAY, Tribune office, Chicago, Ill. INSTRUCTION.

EXCHANGE-A LARGE AND SPLENDID

o a block of dwellings within ten-office. E. ANTHONY, 91 Wash!

NG LADY MUSIC TRACHER WILL GIVE has at her house, press Madison st. and average of the control o in this city or vicinity. P. 67, Tribune office. CHER OF THIRTEEN YEARS EXPERIwould like a few more pupils at the house, for lesson. Plane and guitar. Particular attento beginners. Q 12, Tribune office.

**BUM SUMMER CLASSES AT 50 DEARst. begin july 8.

AL HIGH SCHOOL CLASSES.—EXCURoaketch from nature will leave Pittsburg &
ac depot, coreer cansi and Madison, Tues2 at 7:30 a. m. sharp, to Grand Crossing, for
off Messrs. Dewey, Willard, Brometl. and
sallwood, Misch. Walker. etc. Wednesday,
the classes of Messrs. Howland, Peabody,
Delafontaine. Piease be in time. HERMAN. AR INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN BY THE CELE ed performer, Prof. L. Lemberg, Also wanted heap for cash a first-class Martin's guitar. Ad-

M Michigan-st.

POWELL. TEACHER OF THE PIANO, HAS smooted to 56 South Elizabeth-st. Lessons a sach division of the city.

L. EDOUARD (NATIVE OF PARIS) INdessiling for France about July 15, and would seed to accompany a select party of gentlement of the visit Paris and the Continent) as instructor traceh language and "compagnon de voyage." owledge of Paris and Europe wild be of great oparties making their first tour. Terms sat-7, Address 490 Wabash-av. HANSTEIN'S SKETCHING CLASS AT THE o Createing and Tancy work. 1465 Frairie-sv.

T. SLOAN'S ART SCHOOL AT THE ATREsum begins it summer term July 8.

ATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS

TON WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS

TORROW AND AND A TORROW AND THE ATREASE

TORROW AND A TORROW AND THE ATREASE AND THE ATREA AL INSTRUCTION IN FRENCH SYSTEM short-hand to all who wish to improve vacation-very low in classes. MME. PEHNIN, 548 Wa-

on Wanted-A LADY DESIRES in as governess (teacher) for young children creuces given and required. Address Q 00

OUTY REAL ESTATE. R SALE LOT AND BUL, DINGS, N. E. CORner of Haisted and Assus-sia. 100 feet on Haisted,
ner of Haisted and Assus-sia. 100 feet on Haisted,
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the than the present value. Look at it, and come ind our stantis freeze value. Look at it, and come and our stantistic stantis Harrison-st., east of Hoyse. It bugns to his house cost. \$22,000-This is the best business and entiting corner \$22,000-This is the best business and entiting corner is North Clark-st., reals now at \$2,000; takes, \$250; ster, \$44. Ton can see what interps it will pay. \$3,000-Store and lot. On southers corner of Morgan of Gorley-sta, T.B.BOYD, Rops 7,179 Madison-st.

OR SALE CHEAP 2. STORY AND CELLAR OC-tagon brok and stone-front houses, on West Mon-est. between Western-av. and Kockwell-St. classifica-yidenoc Bib. Call at M. J. EICH, 108 Fifth-av. sidence and one sidence and si

res property. Call on of address of the college.

For Sale—One of the Choicest Residence Folia on West Side, 30x125, south front on Warren, east of Faulina, only \$110 per foot. Also Ogdensy, east of Faulina, only \$110 per foot. Also Ogdensy, corner Jacobs, fronting two streets. Big bargain. H. OSBORN & SON, 128 Lasalle-st.

FOR SALE—SLEGANT RESIDENCE ON OHIO-ST., east of Clark; a bargain: investigate. S. A. FRENCH, 85 Fifth-ay.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—

CHOICE AND CHEAP—

At a bargain, six choice residence lots at South Park will be sold singly if improved at alsouth Park of Will be sold singly if improved at once. Address of the college of the

OWNERS, 150 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE-GREAT BANGAIN, 543 WABASHav., lot 20% xt. 70, 3 story and basement stone-front
building, with all modern improvements, in first-class
repsil.

The provided the provided state of the provided stat FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-A THREE-STURY brick house and basement, 22x75 feet, No. 103 West Randolph-st. Inquire at 107 North Clark-st., in he store.

TOR SALE-\$4.500—ON LONG AND EASY PAYments, a complete two-story house, with very deep
of, on Monroc-st., near Centre-sv.; is in complete
order: once soid for \$5.000. J. C. MAGILL, 86 Wash-

lot, on Modroe st., see and the control of the cont The SALE-I WILL SELL VERY LOW TWO with-bull trick swell-front houses with subcellar, basement, and two stories, upon lots 20-8x125, south of Forty-third-st, and two snuares from the Grand Houlevery lates of the Grand Ho POR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, THE north-east corner of State and Thirty-seventh-sta... SURING feet: must be sold immediately to satisfy a mortage. SAM'L GEHR, 114 Dearborn-st.

POR SALE—ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE, JULY 8, at 11 O'clock on premises corner Michigan-av, and Twenty-fifth-st., lot 24x110, and house. For particulary apply to the attorney, C. F. REMICK, Esq., 208 Lassile-st. lars apply to the attorney, C. F. REMICK, Esq., 208 LaSalie-3t.

POR SALE—REST BARGAIN IN CITY—BRICK house and tot, all modern improaements, all location, wast Side. \$1,000 cash; balance on time. Call or address 30 Campbell Fark.

POR SALE—A COZY BRICK HOUSE ON SOUTH Side. completely furnished in good style. \$5,000; monthly payments, buy a home. E. C. WARE, 12 dethodist Block.

POR SALE—COZY HOME, TWENTY-NINTH-ST., ROR SALE—COZY HOME, 12 Methodist-Block.

POR SALE—COZY HOME, TWENTY-NINTH-ST., 12 Methodist-Block. FOR SALE-CHEAP-HOUSE AND IMPROVED

POR SALE—WABASH-AV., NEAR THIRTIETHsi, east front, 28x115; only \$100 per foot. E. A.
COMMINGS & CO., 134 LaSaile-st.
POR SALE—AND EXCHANGE—IMPROVED AND
Yacash property, city, suburban, and country; have
good exchanges and cash bargains. E. L. CANVIELD
to Lasaile-st.

POR SALE—AT LAGRANGE—
House and lot, \$1,000.
House and lot, \$1,300.
House and lot, \$1,340.
House and lot, \$1,450.
House and lot, \$3,000.
House and lot, \$3,000. OR SALE-\$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LO one block from depot, at Lagrange, 7 miles fro cago: \$15 down and \$5 monthly; chearest proper tarket, and shown free; abstract free; ratiroad fa cuta. IRA BROWN, 142 Lasalie-st., Room 4. OR SALE-EVANSTON STORY AND A HA cottage, 8 rooms, 8 lots, \$1,500; lots alone llar for that price; payments \$25 monthly, w oldown. It& BROWN, 142 LaSaile-st. FOOD GOWN. INCA BROWN, 142 LESSING-R.

FOR SALE—AS IRVING PARE, HALF BLOCK from depot of N. W.R. R.—125 feet front on Irving Fark boulevard, at a big bargain, for cash. D. S. THOMPSON, 51 East Harrison-8.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AT HINSOALE FROM SOO to 85, 000; trouses to rent from \$5 to \$20; lots any price for improvement; acres at manic price. O. J. STOUGH, owner, 129 Dearborn-st.

TOR SALE—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE AT GENERAL HILL, in perfect order and with large grounds filled with shrubbery and fruit troes; price moderate and terms easy. S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 Dearborn. POR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN RE dence; only 80 rods from depot; orchard, am fruit, large barns, 130 acres land; now paying 124; cent on selling price. Address Q 58, Tribune office. POR SALE—LOTS IN GOOD LOCATION—ENGLI Wood; will take nay in calcimining, printing, carpenter work, and give long time to parties wi wien to build. Pare be. H. C. MOREY, 96 Clark-at.

FOR SALE-CHEAP, FOR CASH, AND PAY
ments, well located lots at Austin and Englewood
5 acres or less near Lawndale,
1 acre lots at Lake Forrest.
L. CANFIELD, 50 LaSalle-st. COR SALE-THE "BOSS" stee LOTS AT CLYDI conly 2% miles out. adjacent to depot, fine surround age, beautiful lots: \$15 down, \$5 per month; show ree no better investment in the market for your sa-age. D. W. STORRS, 94 Washington 8t., Room 15. Olt SALE-\$200 WILL BUY A CHOICE RES dence lot in Hyde Park; lake water; streets ade; two blocks from cars and Cottage Grove-as adown; payments monthly. Inquire at 36 Monro, basement.

B SALE-23,000 CASH WILL BUY THe house; it is only half mile from the depot; or X0: 22-70am 5-story brick dwelling, brick 36:80 cot grounds every class of shrubbery and fruit one of the handsomest houses in the State, on, Dodge Counky, Wis. If you want an clear to live, this is it. The brick in the walls all deast more than \$3,000. Look at it; photogray office. T. B. BOYD, Goom 7, 179 Madison-st. In my office. T. B. BOYD. Goom 7, 179 Madison-st.
FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FINE FARM OF 14
acres, one mile from a smart town in Berrie
County, Mich., all in cultivation except 15 acres tin
ber. Want city property or a nice place in the auburb
Also 10 acres with fine house (unfinished), barn, etc.
only six miles from the Court-House on the best turn
disc leading out of Chicago. A very desirable home
want something of lew value in the city or a county
town. D. W. ELDLED, 147 Randolph-st., Room 9. multivation.

8350—80-acre farm in 1 mile of town, 40 acres und
200d fence and cultivation, 40 acres timber, ambouse, in Adams Co., Wis. It ought to sell at th ***Side-Stacre farm in 1 mile of town, 40 acres under good fence and cultivation. 40 acres timber, amail house, in Adams Co., Wis. It ought to soit at this price.

***E.50 per acre-430 acres of as good land as there is in Wayne Co., Neb. : N. W. 4 Sec. 22, 22, 4 east; S. W. 4 Sec. 12, 25, 4 east; in sight of Laporte Ceunty-sear. Patent title. T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st.

**POR SALE—TO STOCK RAISEIRS AND FARMERS—Core-half interest in a farm in Missouri, situated 3 miles from a railroad. The farm consists of 1.500 acres fenced and imported, the balance racture and timber land, with running water, it is well stocked with short horn cattle, graded stock. horses and hors. A good man wanted to purchase an interest and take the management of the business. There is a good house with 8 rooms, large burn and added, ice and milk house. Address "STOCK RAISER," at the Trious office.

**TOCK SALE—OR EXCHANGE—LANDS. STORE CR. "at the Tribune office.

TOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—LANDS, STOR goods, warehouse, pier, notes, etc.; well estal ished business in good locality; Wisconsit; all value is \$22,000.05 \$25,000. S. W. SEA & CO., 188 Dearborn—s DR SALE-WE CAN SELL FAGMS OF PROM 8 OF LOO acres each within from 10 to 100 miles o oago at more reasonable prices considering loca and quality of land than lands can be bought for it of the Western States. No trade taken, but lone and easy payments given. D. R. PEARSONS d. Boome, O. Tribane Butding. B SALE-AT A BARGAIN, AN UNDIVIDE one-fourth interest in 20,000 acres of heavily timed blue lands, with improvements in Souther ama. For particulars address F. L. WENT-LIFE, Hinsdale, Ill.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. COUNTRY REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE-BY J. H. KEELER. 103 Clark st.:
400-acre farm near Blackberry. Kane County, III.;
all fine land; best bargain in the county.
200-acre improved farm. Walworth County, Wia.
Fronting fine land; low for cash.
Fronting fine land; low for cash.
Fronting fine land; low for cash.
Son-acre extra fine land, near Fort Scott, Kan.; all
improved farms adjoining, and underlaid with fine coal;
for change; low lor cash.
Son-acre farm in Frankfin County, III., 20 acres in
grehard; half in clear city property.

FOR SALE-A DELIGHTFUL SUMMER VILLA
situated on the banks of the renowned Fox Lette.
Lake County, III., three acres of land slegantly fine
proved, pure water, beautiful drives, superb fashing,
junting, and boating; good society; price \$1,500;
the recounty of the county of the sale Bandelph-sa.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED-TO PURCHASE-A HOUSE: WOULD assume incumbrance: parment to be in part clear city iots and some cash. F. Tribune office.

WANTED-HOUSE AND LOT ON WEST SIDE: must be in good locality, and cheap for cash. Address Q so, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO PURCHASE-AN EQUITY IN A desirable residence property on the North Side. Address, with description of property, Q 23, Tribune.

WANTED-FOR CASH-A SMALL FARM, FROM 40 to 60 areas, near some thriving town in litinois. Address PURFEE CHASE, Englewood. III. WANTED-A LOT ON MICHIGARAY. BE-location and price. R 23, Tribune office.

WANTED-6 OR 10 RESIDENCE LOTS IN KAN-sax City. Mo. Apply at once. F. G. WELCH & CO., Room 11, 142 LaSalie-st. WANTED—BOOD CITY RESIDENCE FOR CASH.

WANTED—BOOD CITY RESIDENCE FOR CASH.

City property for Lake Forest residence.

Business property not too heavily facumbered.

Owners of good real estate wishing to soil to give me prices.

L. CANTIELD, 90: Lessalie-st.

prices.

E. L. CANFIELD, 59 Lasalie-st.

WANTED—A GOOD HOUSE AND LOT IN
Evanaton for clear city lots-will assume; also
want a good house and lot near Jefferson Park in exchange for clear houses and lots. South Sangamonst. H. C. MOREY, 95 Clark-st.

WANTED—WE WANT TO BUY A SMALL

WANTED—WE WANT TO BUY A SMALL

LOUIS in a good locality. West Side, for \$3,000
cash. YOUNG & SPICER, Room 6 Bryan Block. WANTED—TO PURCHASE—IMPROVED SO OR 100 miles from depot; would take possession at once. Address A, Tribune office.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, etc., at La UNDERS' private office, 120 Randolph-st., near Clark, Room's and 6. Established 1654.

A CCOUNTS-IN HIDELITY, STATE SAVINGS, and other banks/bought. County and city orders in 1874 (axes for sale. Money to loan. E. S. HUNT, stock and note broke; 80 Washington-st.

A DVANCES OF \$25, \$50, ETC., ON FURNITURE without removal, bank books, warchouse receipts. A FIRST MORTGAGE OF \$2,500 FOR SALE; 9 PER Tribune officest; to run 2% years. Address R 41. A 1 PARTIES CAN BORROW MONEY ON HOUSE-hold furniture, planos, etc., and other good security, at less than usual rates. Address A B R. Tribune
A 1 COMMERCIAL PAPER, NOTES WITH COLlaterals, mortgages, and other securities bought and sold. ISAAC GREENEBAUM & CO., 110 Fifth-av. and sold. ISAAC GREENEBAUM & CO., 110 Fifth av.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER.
Money to loan on watches, diamonds, and valuables of every description at GOLDSMID'S Loan and Builton Office (licensed), we feast Madison at. Established 1885.

FIDELITY. STATE SAVINGS, GERMAN SAVINGS and other bank pooks bought for cash at CABERRY'S, 201 Dearborn-st., opposite Post-Office.

TO TO T. E. STACY, 144 DEARBORN-ST., POR foreclosing mortgages, etc.

HOLDERS OF ENDOWMENT POLICIES IN Solvent life-insurance companies desiring to sell please address D. W. SUTHERLAND, Koom 6, 95 Clark-st. please address D. W. SUTHERLAND, Room 8, 95 Clark's:

I WILL LOAN \$150 ON A GOOD HURSE AND buggy for their use. Q 83, Tribuneoffice.

I WANT \$5,000 OR \$8,000. CAN GIVE THE VERY best security. J. L. CLAPP, Room 2, 157 Clark'st.

I OANS ON PIANOS, FURNITURE, DIAMONDS. LARGE OR SMALL. ON FURNITURE, I planos, etc., without removal, warchouse reciepus, juwciry, etc. G. H. WALKER, Room 5, 184 Dearborn.

I OANS ON FURNITURE WITHOUT REMOVAL. Diamos, warchouse reciepus, juwciry, etc. G. H. WALKER, Room 5, 184 Dearborn.

I OANS ON FURNITURE WITHOUT REMOVAL. Diamos, warchouse receipus, and good collaterals, in sums to suit. 152 Dearborn-st., Room 18.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT FOR 30 TO
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MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT FOR 30 TO
MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE. PIANOS,
diamonds, and other good securities. 180 Dearborn-st. K. WINNE.
MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERty or farms. A. E. GUILD, JR., 80 Dearborn-st. COMMINGS & CO., 184 LASSIDE STATES.

FOR SALE—AND EXCHANGE—IMPROVED AND Yacans property, city, suburban, and country; tays good exchanger and cash bargains. E. L. CANVISLD to Larsalt stongers, city suburban, and country; tays good exchanger and cash bargains. E. L. CANVISLD to Larsalt state.

FOR SALE—32, 500 WILL BUY TWO HOUSES AND M. SIEKELS feet of the northwest corner of shurthers.

FOR SALE—32, 500 WILL BUY TWO HOUSES AND M. SIEKELS feet of the northwest corner of shurthers.

FOR SALE—OR comparison to construct the state of the state of the northwest corner of shurthers.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—IMPROVED DOCK property, Societies, North Branch, south of Northers, also block of five houses on Lincoln-av. Incumbrate comparison of the state of the sta

fice, 50 Washington-4t. H. KELLY, Secretary.

To Loan-\$2, 500. \$3,000. \$4,000. AND \$3,000 AT 7 and 3 per cent. JOHN C. LONG, 72 East Washington-5t.

Do Loan-\$500. \$750. \$1,000. \$1,500. AND OTHER amounts at current raise. DUNSTAN & CO., Room 16, 150 Dearbon-5t.

To Loan-\$20,000. IN SUMS OF \$2,000 AND \$3,000. To improved inside property. Inquire of J. HENKY JACOB WELL. 92 Washington-5t.

To Loan-\$20,000. IN SUMS OF \$5,000. ON CITY property and farms in this vicinity at lowest current raises. W. M. WILLNER, 128 LaSalie-5t., Room 1. Terty for 2 of 8 years at 8 per center M. J. DUNNE, 99 Madison-st., Room 10.

THE ADVERTISEN WISHES TO FIND SOME party who has \$5.000 to logh on first-class unimproved South Side property, near city limits, and will also give first-class A No. 1 indorsement in addition to socurity. Address P. 90. Tribune office.

TO LOAN-MONEY IN HAND-ON IMPROVED real estate security, in sume as wanted. B. W. THOMAS, 132 Lasable-st.

WANTED-\$1.000 FOR ONE YEAR ON HOTEL, bar, and restaurant, worth \$12,000; no incumbrance; state interest required. Address S 11, Tribune.

WANTED-TO BURROW \$409 ON A 1 COLLATER-apply. Address R 78, Tribune office.

WANTED-\$1,000 ON TWO RESIDENCES AND lot; rents for \$18. Address R 72, Tribune office. ANTED—50.00 ON TWO RESIDENCES AND lot; rents for \$18. Address R 72, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR PIVE YEARS, \$3,000 ON FIRST mortgage on hones and lots in good business place, at 7 per cent. Address R 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO HORROW—800 FOR 6 MONTHS; will give chattel security worth five times the amount. Address R 87, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUT GOUNTY ORDERS, JUEORS Weetificates, and city warrants, 1877. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 184 LASalie-8t., corner of Madison.

WANTED—85,000 AL.S PER CENT ON GOOD ATTENDED—AT A REASOMABLE RATE \$3,000 OM ANTED—85,000 AT.S PER CENT ON GOOD PRIVED AT THOUSE OF THE STATE OF THE STAT

350,000 of brick improved Chicago property.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY AT TRADE PRICES.
Repealing promptly and properly done at my workrooms. A. LAUDERBACK. 70 Madison-st., southwest corner of State, up one flight.

FOR SALE—TWO ELEGANT DIAMOND STUDS,
matched pair; also small size solitaire stud ath
handsome large size oil painting, elegantly framed; all
at a bargain; will bell separate. 22, Tribune adde.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE PAIR OF SOLITAIRE
diamonds, cheap; must sell this week. JEWELER, 22 NORTH CLARK-85.

FOR SALE—AT HALF THK VALUE—TWO PAIRS
elegant diamond ear-fings three diamond rings,
and stud. Room 66 Ashland Block.

WANTED—LADY'S GULD WATCH AND LONG
chain, a good horse and busy, single stone or
ciuster stud or ring; will give \$25 of \$30 cash and a valuable iot in Hyde Fark. X-85. Tribune office.

SPORTING GOODS.

TO RENT-835 PER MONTH-710 WEST MONNOEst.: In Mptop order; postession gives at once.
TO RENT-ONLY 38 PER MONTH, NEARLY NEW
1-room cottage on West Washington-st.: city water, ciatern, nice front and rear yards, sie. Call at
Room 8, 146 Madison-st.
TO RENT-REICH MOUSE ier, cisiera, nice front and rear yards. cie. Call at Room 8, 146 Madison st.

To RENT-BRICK HOUSE, 9 ROOMS, IN GOOD order, 19 Flourady-st., near street cars; only \$20.

TO RENT-BRICK HOUSE, 9 ROOMS, IN GOOD order, 19 Flourady-st., near street cars; only \$20.

TO RENT-A FINE RESIDENCE WITH LAHOE grounds and improvements, east of Union Park. Can be in complete order, and very finely farnished can be in complete order, and very finely farnished can be in complete order, and very finely farnished. LAHO. Room 86, 56 Labslite-st.

TO RENT-ST AND \$5 PER MONTH-3-ROOM dwellings, near Haisted and Madison-sts. A. M. TRUEEDELL & CO., 188 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT-WEST SIDE. LOWER PART OF pleasant private residence completely furnished for housekeeping. Address it 27, Tribune office.

TO RENT-PART OF FURNISHED HOUSE, WEST Side, build block from cars. Cheap to destrable tensas. Address R.36, Tribune office.

TO RENT-HOUSES-822 AND 834 ADAMS-ST. So Seeley-av, and 19 Hambiton-av., 713 West Congresses. and 350 Harrison-st. cottages. 35 and 28 Fratt-place. Other houses, stores, and rooms in various localities. Inquire at 850 West Lackston-st. and DUNSTAN & CO., Room 18, 180 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT-MUES -STORY AND BASEMENT Or RENT-SILE, near Robey, only \$16 per month; also 140 South Robey-st. E. S. HEATION & CO., 87 Fifth-87.

TO RENT-HOUSES.

Pitth-sy.

TO RENT-SPLENDID LARGE HOUSE 288 WEST
Washington-st.; also bousekeeping rooms and
barn. Inquire at 294 West Washington-st. MACLEOD.

TO RENT-NEAR UNION PAIK-485 WEST
Lake-st., two-story and basement brick dwell gr
bouse. S. R. HURFORD, 120 Kandolph-st., Room. TO BENT-249 HERMITAGE-AV. AND 620 CON-gress-st., both new octagon front houses in splendid repair for \$30 each. PATTERSON & HAWKINS, 58 Washington-st. Washington-st.

TO RENT-\$12 PER MONTH, 3-STORY BRICK house as harvard-st.; \$15, 3-story brick fy Grenshaw-st.; \$15, 3-story brick 499 Western-sy. Inquire at 385 Western-sy.

TO RENT-\$15 PER MONTH, 2-STORY AND BASEment brick house 1024 West Adams-st. Inquire of W. GRAY BROWN, 1008 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—NO. 11 SOUTH SHELDON-ST., 12TO RENT—NO. 11 SOUTH SHELDON-ST., 12TO RENT—NO. 11 SOUTH SHELDON-ST., 12TO RENT—S12. SO—ONLY O'NE LEFT. NICE COTtage house, in excellent neighborhood, 734 West
Superior-st, take indiana-st. cars. S. T. K ING, 97
Washington-st., 24 Indiana-st. cars. S. T. K ING, 97
Washington-st., 24 Indiana-st. cars. S. T. K ING, 97
Washington-st., 24 Indiana-st. cars. S. T. K ING, 97
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Washington-st., 24 Indiana-st. cars. S. T. K ING, 97
Washington-st., 24 Indiana-st. cars. S. T. K ING, 97
Washington-st.

TO RENT—NO. 11 SOUTH SHELDON-ST., 12F. C. YIERLING, Room S, 114 Dearborn-st.

South Side.

TO RENT—162 FORREST-AV. — TWO-STORY
I bricks, 315 and \$20: fists, 89 and \$15; marble
front, \$20. M. N. LOBD, 151 Randciphi-st.

TO RENT—162 FORREST-AV. — BETWEEN TWENTy-fourth and Twenty-fift, sta. two-story and
basement swell-front brick dwelling, with all modern
improvements, furnace, and gas-fixiures; low rent to
acceptable tenant. Owners, BALDWIN, WALKER &
CO., 142 Dearborn-st. CO., 142 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT-TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT OCTAgon stone-front dwelling. 1856 Wabash-av., just
south of Thirty-first-st., in perfect order; furnace and
modern improvements: 840 per month. DAVIS &
WALKER, 142 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT-TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT ON
Dracel-boulevard, \$50 per month.

Three-story and basement fronting on flower plats,
\$35 per month.

S. H. KERFOUT & CO.,
91 Dearborn-st. TO RENT-HOUSE OF TEN ROOMS, SPLENDID No. 1413 Prairie-av. all improvements. Card on sbove.

TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE ON PRAIRIEpoiltan Block. I av. Very low reut. C. S. ENGLE, Room 6 Mctropolitan Block.

TO RENT-NICE BRICK HOUSE-DINING-ROOM 1 and kitchen on first floor; laundry in cellar. A. BLISS, 162 South Water-st.

TO RENT-AN ELEGANT FULLY FURNISHED 1 marble-front house, with good stable; all modern improvements. Only to good responsible tenant without small children, 575 per month. Very low for such a property. Owner leaving the city_Apply on premises, 1277 Indiana-av., or at 79 Randolph'st.

TO RENT-468 MICHIGAN-AV., THREE-STORY brick, 13 rooms, good order, ser Indiana-av., three-story and basement marble-front, 12 rooms, good barn, A. D. HYDE, 126 Dearborn-st., Room 10.

TO RENT-102 DREXEL-BOULKVARD, THREE-story and basement brick house, all modern improvements. FETERSON & BAY, 168 Kandolph'st. TO RENT-1841 INDIANA-AV., OCT AGON STONE front, grained and calcimined throughout. A iront, grained and calcimined throughout.

TO RENT—23 SIXTEENTH-ST., THREE-STORY and basement brick. in good repair, \$30. PATTER-SON & HAWKINS, 98 Washington-st.

TO RENT—1151 WABASH-AV. THREE-STORY and basement marble front, in good repair, \$30. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY, Booms 8 and 9 Bryan Block.

TO RENT-178 FORMEST-AV.—FINE S-STORY stone-front house, \$25 per month. THOMPSON & STRELE, 101 Washington-st.

TO RENT-A FULLY FURNISHED COTTAGE OF 7 rooms, bath, and gas, at \$25 per month; possession any time before September 1. 76 Twenty-fifth-st.

TO RENT-A-LAIGE FURNISHED HOUSE OF 16 rooms; good location for boarders; on my average on South Side. FARRINGTON & HACKNEY, 105 Washington-st. Washington-st.

TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE 311 GROVELAND
Park av. F. LESTER, 67 Lake-st.

TO RENT-TWO-STORT AND BASEMENT HOUSE
of ten rooms, all in first-class order, 101 Twentyninth-st. H. L. Hible, 140 Dearborn-st. TO RENT-NEATLY FURNISHED HOUSE ON Michigan-av., north of Righteenth-st.; low rent TO RENT-THE BURDICK HOUSE, CORNER OF Mabash av. and Adams 1: 100 guests rooms; passenger and freight elevators; steam heated, with all modern conveniences; to the right party a favorable lease will be given. W. Br. BURDICK, on the premises.

TO RENT-10-ROOM HOUSE, WITH ALL, MODERN improvements: in perfect order: excellent neighborhood. 885 Calumet-at. LEGRAND ODELL, 32 Times Building.

TO RENT-A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE AND BARN fronting the park. corner Forty-first-st. and Drexel-av. coulevard. \$28. also store on State-st., between Eorty-eighth and Forty-ninth. opposite the Rock Island car shop, rent \$12 per month: also flat of 5 rooms each on State-st., corner Forty-first. Apply to H. REINHARDT, 208 Clark-st.

North Side,

TO RENT-57D DIVISION-ST., NEAR STATE-ST.,
fine 3-story and basement brick, \$41.38.
331 Dayton-st., 5 rooms, \$6.
312 North-av., 5 rooms, \$12.
223 Division-st., 4 rooms, \$12.
233 Division-st., 4 rooms, \$12.
243 Division-st., 4 rooms, \$14.
504 Indian-st., house of 8 rooms, cheap.
F. C. VIERLING, Room 5, 114 Dearborn-st. F. C. VIERLING, Room 5, 114 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT-ONE DWELLING IN PERFECT ORder, \$500.
English basement complete. \$480.
Three-story and basement with every convenience, \$1, 200.
S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT-ON THE NORTH SIDE, A FURNISHED house until September. Not for boarders. Address Pio. Tribuse offices.

TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE ON NORTH Side; stone-front, and brick hears; choice location. Would sell most of the furniture cheap. GEO. H. ROZET, 85 Wachington-st.

TO RENT-BRICK HOUSE, 7 ROOMS, ON BELDEN-DISC., near Lincols Park. M. PORTER, 14 Grant-place.

Miscellaneous. TO BENT-HOUSES-BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 134 l.aSalle-st. corner of Madison. 134 l.aSalle-st. corner of Madison. 134 Ashlandaw. clegant stone front, north of Moncock. 135 Ashlandaw. stone-front, 14 rooms, brick barn. 201 Ashlandaw. stone-front, 14 rooms, brick barn. 201 Metalandaw. stone-front, 14 rooms, brick barn. 139 Park-av., 10 rooms, cheap.
69 North Western-av., near Fulton-st.,5-room tage, only \$12.50.
434 Irving-place, brick, 8 rooms, \$15.
23 North Oakley-st., 7-room brick.
218 South Leavit-st., 10 rooms, brick, cheap.
310 Chicago-av., 3-story stone-front, 13 rooms in A 1 order.
4 Vincennes-place, 10 rooms, brick.

Silo Chicago-av., 3-story stone-front, 13 rooms; 1s in A 1 order.

4 Vincennes-place, 10 rooms, brick.
253 South Park-av., 3-story and basement brick, 15 rooms, very low.

1 O RENT-RY BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 LaSALLE-st., Room 27.

80 UTH SIDE-3-story and basement dwellings 441, 903, and 905 Michigan-av., and 1170 Indiana-av.
21-story and basement 1307 Indiana-av., 1638 Wabash-av.
2-story and basement 1307 Indiana-av., 1638 Wabash-av.
18 Forest-av., and Groveland-court, near Vincennes-av.
WEST SIDE-3-story and basement brick, 300 Warren-av. and 630 and 652 West Adams-st.
2-story and basement, 308 Park-av., 2 Campbell Park, 500 and 601 North Hobey-st., 447 West Jackson-st., 742 West Lake-st.
NORTH SIDE-3-story and basement bricks, 102 Delaware-Blace, 319 Webster-av., and 238 Bissell-st. aware-place, 319 Webster-av., and 238 Bissell-st.

TO RENT—631 MICHIGAN-AV., THREE-STORY and basement marble front, in perfect Boair, with every modern convenience.
25 St. John's-place, two-story and basement brick, with barn. \$40.
467 and \$471 South Leaviti-st., two-story and basement bricks, \$30.
Inquire of Rooms 8 and 9 Bryan Block.

TO RENT—WITH MODERN IMPROVEMENTS—
\$25—Marble front, with dining-room and kitchen on parior floor; grained throughout; near Orden av. cars.

\$18—2-story and basement brick on Paulina-st. \$15 to \$20—Flats in private house; grained; good lo-Suburban.

TO RENT-LARGE HOUSE AND GROUNDS AT LaGrange, at very low ront to good tenant: or will sell on easy terms. FRANCIS O. LYMAN, 36 Portland Block. land Block.

TO RENT-OR EXCHANGE-A LARGE 10-ROOM
house, one block from depot, Norwood Park.
DUNLAP & SWIFT, 129 West Madison-st. To RENT-IN EVANSTON A FURNISHED house, desirably located on Forest-av., near the lake, for 6 months, or till May 1. Address P. O. Box 804, Evanston.

1004. Evanston.
TO RENT-HYDE PARK-A PLEASANT FRONT From, with board, furnished or unfurnished, to gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen. Address Q 94. Tribune office.

TO RENT-ROOMS. West Sides
TO RENT-TWO. THRRE, OR FOUR PLEASANT rooms, en suite. Inquire in dry goods store 204 West Madison-st.
TO RENT-42 SOUTH MAY-ST., FURNISHED room, with or without board.

Toom, with or without board.

TO RENT-34 BISHOP-COURT, VERY HAND-some rooms, furnished or unformished; everything new.

TO RENT-A PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM of 10 2 single gents; also unformished back parlor suite. 43 Elizabeth et.

TO RENT-THERE ROOMS, WITH BATH, AT \$10 per month. 728 West Madison et. TO RENT-ONE FLOOR OF LARGE, AIRY ROOMS; use of bath and water. No. 9 South May-st.

West Side-Continued,
To RENT-CHOICE FURNISHED ROOM, HOT
and cold water, "14 North Throop-st.

TO RENT-SO OGDEN-AV. LARGE NICELY FUR-nished room. with closet, hot and sold water. Terms reasonable. Reference required.
TO HENT-ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, ensuite or single, for gentlemen, at 18 Ogden-av. Union Park.

TO RENT-LOW-FIRST FLOOR, 5 ROOMS, 14
North Halsted et., also 3 rooms in basement. D.
STORRES, 50 Washington-et., Room 18.

TO RENT-SUITE OF UNFURNISHED ROOMS ON
Park ev.; desirable location; private family. R
St. Tribune office. To RENT-DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS, Tribune office. TO RENT-CHEAP, 5 ROOMS, ETC., 834 WEST Congress-st.; 2 and 4 rooms, 70 Walnut-st. TO RENT-BACK PABLOR AND BEDROOM, WITH hot and cold water; also large room and bedroom on second floor; privilege of bath-room. Apply at 404 West Randylph-st. West Handoloh-R.

TO RENT-THREE FRONT ROOMS, FURNISHED, for housekeeping: \$10 per month. 737 Lake-st. Call to-day.

TO RENT-TWEST WASHINGTON-ST. -NICELY furnished suites and single rooms; terms low.

TO RENT-PRIVATE PAMILY HAVE SINGLE room well furnished for one person. 41 Carpenter-st., near Washington.

TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED PRONT ROOM. suitable for one or two gentlemen. 289 West Mouroe-st. I suitable for one or two gentlemen. 289 West Moorroes.

TO RENT-5 LARGE PLEASANT ROOMS, BRICK bouse, south front; could keep house; \$12, cheap. 15 Plumest, near corner Loomis and Harrison.

TO RENT-60 OGDEN-AV., BETWEEN WASHINGton and Madison-stee, a large allows room saitable for man and wife. Private family.

TO RENT-FURNISHED FRONT BOOM AND large barn at 140 South Green-st. TO RENT-FIVE NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS for ladies or gentiemen at 186 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT-A SUITE OF ROOMS, FURNISHED for light housekeeping, at No. 183 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT-A LARGE REAR ROOM FURNISHED, with large closet, at 321 West Monroe-st. TO RENT-NICELY PURNISHED FRONT ROOM. TO RENT-PLEASANT SLEERING-ROOMS WITH uss of perior and plazas evening. TO RENT-PLEASANT SLEETING-ROOMS WITH
USS of perior and plazza evenings. 155 S. Haisted.

TO RENT-TWO COMFORTABLY FURNISHED
front rooms for light housekeeping: responsible
perites without children; terms reasonable. 131 south
Feoria-st.

TO RENT-A NICELY FURNISHED SUITE OF
front rooms: terms reasonable. 226 West Washington-st. Norton Block.

TO RENT-SULAFILIN-ST.-PARLOR FLOOR, UNfurnished; also other rooms, furnished or unfurlabed; everything first-class, at prices to suit.

TO RENT-FOR TWO MONTHS, FURNISHED
parlor floor for housekeeping. 64 Park av. TO RENT-FIGHT PLONG OF COTTAGE HOUSE containing five rooms with all moders in provements at 51 Pierce-st.

TO RENT-SPER MONTH-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM with all moders improvements at 51 Pierce-st.

TO RENT-SPER MONTH-FURNISHED FRONT FROM with all moders improvements at 51 Pierce-st.

TO RENT-SPER MONTH-FURNISHED FRONT FOR RENT-FURNISHED BOOMS-ONE LARGE front room and one small bed-room, very reasonable. 258 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT-FURNISHED BOOMS-ONE LARGE containing five rooms with water and gas; will rent reasonable to small family. Apply on premises, 148 North Sangamon-st.

TO RENT-SICKLY FURNISHED BOOMS IN PRIvate family, with or without board, or for light housekeeping. 8 North Elizabeth-st.

TO RENT-NICKLY FURNISHED BOOMS IN PRIvate family, with or without board, or for light housekeeping. 8 North Elizabeth-st.

TO RENT-ONE ROOM BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ALleoves and single room with or without board.

TO RENT-PURNISHED BOOMS CHEAP AT 8.

South Green-st.

TO RENT-A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ALleoves and single room with or without board. A first-class music-teacher desired. S 26. Tribune.

TO RENT-DNLY 32 TO 53 A MONTH FER BOOM; suites of 1 to 7 front rooms for housekeeping, in brick building, northwest off-Lage-st and Western-sv.

TO RENT-BASEMENT AND PARLOR FLOOR OF house 223 West Washington-st.; cartes has references required.

TO RENT-WOOM THREE PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, BATH. etc., to Fentlemen offly, in private family, 310 West Washington-st.; drates has references required.

TO RENT-BASEMENT AND PARLOR FLOOR OF house 223 West Washington-st.; would sell furnishings, if desired, cheap and on easy terms. Apply, with references, from 9 a. m., jill 9 p. m.

TO RENT-ONE ENTIRE FLOOR OF 757 WEST Washington-st., fully and completely furnished for

TO BENT-ONE ENTIRE FLOOR OF 757 WEST Washington-st., South Side.

TO RENT-82 PER WEEK, TO GENTLEMEN ONLY
-Well-lighted, nicely-furnished rooms; sitting and
bath rooms attached. 378 State-st.

OVER 100 STATE-ST., OVER
hest location in city To RENT-SECOND FLOOR 100 STATE-ST., OVER Tolfair's millinery, cheapt best location in city. Apply at Room 9, 148 Madhon-st.

TO RENT-SECOND FLOOR 100 STATE-ST., OVER Tolfair's millinery, cheapt best location in city. Apply at Room 9, 148 Madhon-st.

TO RENT-SLECANTLY FUINISHED ROOMS, 1.00 State-st., opposite Gossage & Co. 'a. Terms, \$7, \$8, and \$25 per month.

TO RENT-\$45 WABASH-AV.—A NICELY-FURnished front room with or without board. Also a parior bed room.

TO RENT-PURNISHED ROOMS—WHY PAY HIGH prices for dark, close, inside rooms, when you can get front rooms nicely furnished from \$1.50 to \$8 per week at 100 Franklin-st., corner of Washington?

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, WITH alcove, to one or two gentlemen. 363 Thirty-first-st. TO RENT-A SUITE OF SEVEN ROOMS, WITH rooms, with or without furniture, juired.

TO RENT-443 MICHIGAN-AV., CHEAP, AN ELEI gant furnished east front alcove room, without foard; bay window, bot and cold water, bath, etc.; forth of Fourieenth-st.

TO RENT-6 ROOMS, REING THE LOWER FLOOR of the dwelling 462 wabash-av.; very cheap. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 80 Washington-st. O RENT-PLEASANT FRONT BOOMS, NICELY furnished, very cheap, at 78 fast Van Buren-st. TO RENT-PLEASANT FROME ROOMS, NUELT furnished, very cheap, at 78 East Van Buren-et.

TO RENT-A PLEASANT FURNISHED ALCOVE FOOM in a strictly private family. 845 Michigan-av.

TO RENT-A LARGE NICELY FURNISHED ROOM at 85 a month; good location. 55 Forrest-av.

TO RENT-12 MICHIGAN-AV. PLEASANT FURnished rooms; finest location in the city.

TO RENT-12 RLDRIDGE COURT, SUITE OF front rooms, also desirable single room.

TO RENT-28 ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR SUBLETting, in the elegant Tobey Building, 243 State-84, corner Jackson. E. As CUMMINGS & CO., 134 Lasalie-st., corner Madison.

TO RENT-121 SOUTH CLARR-ST., FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite. Tooms, single or en suite.

TO RENT-PURNISHED ROOMS TO GENTLEMEN only, Apply as Room 31 Honore Rlock, corner of Dearborn and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT-ROOMS-OR TWO OR THREE BOARD-ers taken on Langlevav., near Cottage Grove cars; house pleasant, and modern conveniences; references given and required. Address 94.5, Tribune office.

TO RENT-SECOND FLOOR OF DWELLING 549 Michigan-av.; neatly furnished; every convenience. TO RENT-FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms, one an alcove. 119 Twenty-first-st. Tooms, one an alcove. 119 Twenty-first-st.
TO RENT-TO GENTLEMAN AND WIFE BEAUTI-ful furnished front room, between Harmon-court and Twelfth-st, no other boarders. R 55, Tribune. To rent-rooms furnished or unfurnish-de at 1380 indiana-av.

To rent-rooms for light housekeeping at \$10 \$60 per month at 274 south Water-st. TO RENT-PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT From, northwest corner Raudolph and State-sta., over drugstore, top floor. TO RENT-LAKE FRONT. NORTH OF PECK-court, three pleasant rooms, together or separate, furnished or untrunished: family private; references exchanged. 263 Michiga-av.

TO RENT-THE PRIVATE RESIDENCE NO. 1
Park-row, in suites, flats, or rooms. Address D, 83 Dearborn-st.

93 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT-FURNISHED LARGE AIRY ROOMS;
also single, separate or together, at 10 Peck-court,
corner Michigan-av.

TO RENT-FOUR ROOMS, NO. 14 PECK-COURT,
for light housekeeping; near lake. TO RENT-FOUR ELEGANT ROOMS AT THE Avenue House. Those wishing to avail themselves of our new boarding pian should apply early.

To RENT-AT loss WABASH-AV. AsFRONT AL-TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED BOOM, OVER-looking lake, suitable for one or two gentlemen, at sip per month. 473 Wabash-av.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS. 1066 INDIANA-TO RENT-SUITE OF ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR housekeeping for small family, at 992 Michigan-av.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS IN A NICE PRIvate family; references required, 66 Twenty-first. TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS IN A NICE PRIvate family: references required, of Twenty Brst.

TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS SITE.

With gas and closets, to gentlemen only, at 81
Dearbornest.

TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE
or en aute: also unfurnished rooms for light
housekeeping, at reasonable rent. 438 Waossh av.

TO RENT-HANDSOME FURNISHED ROOMS FOR
gentlemen only in the new and elegant building
corner of State and Congress-sts. Inquire at 484 Congress-st. inst (east) flat.

TO RENT-NO. 14 ELDRIDGE-COURT, ELEGANT
parlor suite: also other handsomely furnished
rooms. Terms moderate.

TO RENT-NO. 14 ELDRIDGE-COURT, ELEGANT
to RENT-WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD-TWO
elegant rooms, farnished, on Calumet av., north
of Twenty-second-st. Address Z 12. Tribune office.

TO RENT-A SUITE OF NICELY FURNISHED
Tooms, with bath-room attached; also a small front
rooms, mitable for one or two young men, at 378 Wabash-av., near Harrison-st.

TO RENT-ANDELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR
gentlemen, or gent and wife, in private family,
900 indiann-av. with or without board.

TO RENT-ENEXLY FURNISHED ROOMS.

TO RENT-BASEMENT AND FIRST STORY, SEVEN
Tooms, all modern improvements; \$15 per month.
Call at No. 2 Twelfth-st.

TO RENT-ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS.

No. 8, 137 Fith-av.

TO RENT-A NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, CHEAPlicoun 21, 193 Washington-st.

TO RENT-UNFURNISHED PARLORS WITH OR
without board in private family on South Side.

TO BENT-UNFURNISHED PARLORS WITH OR without board in private family on South Bide. Lake view; references. Address S 18, Tribune office. To RENT-NO. 2 HUBBARD-COURT, OVERLOOKing lake, nicely-furnished rooms in a private family. Terms reasonable. North Side.

TO RENT-TWO FURNISHED ROOMS IN A PRIvate family, single or en suite, fronting Dearbornay, and the lake; will be rented only to unexceptionay, blop parties; references exchanged. 363 Dearborn-sy.

TO RENT-HOOMS

near Oak.

TO RENT-THREE NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS (wo blocks east of Clark et., in private family, for own one arree genifemen; bain-room in the house; refeaches exchanged, Qa, Tribune office.

TO RENT-NORTH SIDE, HANDSOME SITUAtion, two (only) large furnished rooms in private family. Address it 45, Tribune office.

To RENT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, COOL
and comfortable, in private family, at 31 Pine-st. A and comfortable, in private family, as 31 Pine-st.

TO RENT-TWO FRONT ROOMS, UNFURNISHED
steeps carpets to gentleman and wife; one furnished comfor one or two gentleman. 420 North Le
Salle-St.

TO RENT-A WELL-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM;
bath, hot and cold water; second foor; private
family; without board. 58 Rush-st.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOM AND CLOSET.

To RENT-FURNISHED ROOM AND CLOSET.

With use of bath, at 177 North Clark-st. TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOM AND CLOSET.

With use of bath, at 177 North Clark st.

TO RENT-SC RUSH-ST.. PLEASANT ROOMS,
I nicely furnished, with use of bath.

TO RENT-A PLEASANT-FURNISHED FRONT
I room, with closets, in family of two, on North
Side, withis ten minutes walk of shorman Bouse.
Address 3 47, Tribune office.

TO RENT-TWO SUITES OF SIX ROOMS EACH.
Also one of three rooms in building Nos. 210 and
212 North Clark-st. linguire at 237 Superior-st.

TO RENT-FINE FRONT ROOM, SECOND FLOOR,
bath of, in choloset locality on North Side; private family. Address 5 50, Tribune office.

TO RENT-OME SUITE OF FOUR ROOMS AND
two of two unfurnished; also lodging rooms with
or without board. 15% North State-st.

TO RENT-254% LLINOIS-ST. CORNER STATE
two blocks from the bridge, elegantly-furnished
front rooms at moderate prices.

TO RENT-THREE SPLENDID ROOMS AND CLOSist in a rear brick building near main entrance of
Lincoin Park: 57. E. S. DREFER & CO., US Dearborn-st.

TO RENT-FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED TO RENT-FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED TOOMS; use of bath, gas, etc. Also rooms for light housekeeping. 312 Eric-st., near State.

TO RENT-FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED TO RENT-IN A NEW BRICK BUILDING IN A Topivate family, a south front suite of rooms, nicely furnished; cars and 'bus pass the door. 385 Division-st., near Wells.

TO RENT-FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED TO RENT-FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED TO RENT-7 HOOMS AND S CLOSETS IN A NEW brick building, \$16 per month. 233 Townsend-st., corner Elm.

Miscellaneous, TO RENT-ROOMS AND APARTMENTS-BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 134 LaSalle-st., corner of Mad. ison: 234 LaSalie-st., opposite Grand Pacific, one suite four rooms front. 210 Clark-st., in Porter Block, one suite six rooms. 218 State-st., suites of two rooms in the fine building 218 State-st., suites of two rooms in the fine building corner Quincy-st.
243 State-st., suites of two rooms in the elegant Toboy Building, corner Jackson-st.
242 State-st., second floor, large, pleasant rooms, en
suite or single.
45 and 47 Third-av., suites of three rooms each, \$10.
82 West Washington-st., suite of three rooms front,
two-story brick, only \$10.
244 South Morgan-st., four rooms, \$8.
205 West Madison-st., corner of Carpenter, fine suite
four rooms, second floor.
215 West Randolph-st., sever rooms, \$15.
753 West Madison-st., sever rooms, \$18.
753 West Madison-st., sever rooms, \$12.

PO RENT-43 RUSH-ST., ONE FLOOR, FURNISH ed or unfurnished, or single rooms; Mard in same

759 West Madison-st., five rooms, \$12.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS TO TRANSIENTS:
terms low. Address Q II, Tribune office.

TO RENT-UNFURNISHED SUITES OF ROOMS
for housekeeping. In good locations. FARRINGTON & HACKNEY, 105 Washington-st.

TO RENT-BY A LADY JUST FROM THE SOUTH.
Indeely furnished rooms centrally located to genteel
parties only; transients, accommodated. Address S 37,
Tribune office.

TO RENT-TO TRANSIENTS-ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms in business centre: \$1 per day. Address S 35, Times office.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS TO A NO. I
transient parties; location central. R71, Tribune. TO BENT-PLATS.

West Side,

TO RENT-CHEAP-FLATS NEAR MADISON-ST.,
76 and 94 Paulina-st., first or second stories. TO RENT-A VERY DESIRABLE FLAT OF SIX rooms, with all modern improvements, on West Washington st., near Green. B. W. THOMAS & CO., 132 LaSaile-st. Weshington et., near orcen. B. W. HOMAS & CO.

TO RENT-THE MOST ELEGANT FLATS IN THE
city, on West Madison-st., cast of Union Park, of
3 or 6 rooms: private halls; every convenionce; cheap.
E. S. HEATON & CO., 87 Fith-sv.

TO RENT-FLAT OF 6 ROOMS, WITH MODERN
improvements, for housekeeping, at No. 245 West
Madison-st.; also several cheap cottages on West Side.
By WM. H. THOMPSON, 222 West Madison-st.

South Side.

TO RENT-PLATS FOR HOUSEREPING AT 243,
293 and 297 Wabash-av. Front and rear; low rent.
Bath and water-closets to each flat. Inquire of janlior,
or F. A. STEVENS, 81 Dearborn-st. TORENT-FLATS AT 318 STATE-ST. W. WALLER. 1 41 Clark-st. Room 11.

TO RENT—40 VAN BUREN-ST., FINE FLAT OF 6 rooms, with all improvements, \$40.
577 State-st., second floor, 6 rooms, \$20.
648, 1283, and 1499 State-st., stores and rooms, F. C. VIERLING, Room 6, 114 Dearborn-st.

Aorth Side.

PO RENT-FLATS IN 178 AND 194 EAST OHIOst.; fresh calcimined; rent reduced. A. T. GALT,
19 Dearborn-st., Room 2. TO RENT-STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT-STORESBY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO.. 194 LA SALLEST., CORNER MADISON.
204 Van Buren-st., corner of Franklin, brick store,
only.
177 Jackson-st., 3-story and basement brick, very
cheap.
St West Washington-st., good brick store and basement.
15 ment a sahington-st., similar store and basement, as he was thrown together, if desired.

2004 West Randolbh-st., store and basement, brick. 15

120 North Haisted-st., store and basement, brick. 16

163 North Haisted-st., good brick store and basement, brick. 16

163 North Haisted-st., good brick store and basement, only. ment, only
165 North Halsted-st., store adjoining above, can be
thrown together.
788 West Van Buren-st, pest brick store in new
block of five store, all rented, near Hoyne-st. only. 897% West Lake st., with fixtures.....

TO RENT—STURES.

186 East Randolph-st., 20x80 feet.
68 North Clark-st., 20x80 feet.
402 South Clark-st., 20x80 feet.
402 South Clark-st., 20x80 feet.
7 Twenty-second-st., basement, first, and third floor 118 Cottage Grove-av., second floor, 8 rooms, 157 East Randolph-st., fourth floor, 8 rooms, 167 East Randolph-st., Tourth floor, 167 East Randolph-st., 16

JOHN GUNZENHAUSER,
TO RENT-STONE-FRONT BUILDING CORNER
Polk-st. and Hermitage-sw, aultable for dragstore. GARNETT & THOMASSON, 178 Dearborn-st. TO RENT-BAKENY-CHEAP TO A GOOD PARTY. Oven new, and location first-class. Also very suitable for process, or both businesses at once if desired. Been occupied the last five years by same party. Address 146 hast Chicago-av. dress 146 Kast Chicago-av.

TO RENT-STORE 39 DEARRORN-ST., UNDER Tremont House; low rent. WM. H. WOOD, St. Dearborn-st.

TO RENT-ENTIRE BUILDING 40, AND SECOND. third and fourth doors 122, East Lake-st., and the following on South \$6.5 \text{Kst.}\$; Stores 128, \$22, \$20, and 229; Also office and housekeeping rooms. Apply to MALCOM Mokill. 224 South Clark-st.

TO RENT-THE STORE 126 FRANKLIN-ST., 3 doors from Madison, at low rental. FARRINGTON & HACKNEY, 105 Washington-st.

TO RENT-CITY OF RIPON. WIS., CONTAINING 5, 500 inhabitants, dry goods store, 22 x80 feet, plate-glass front store furfiture and fixtures complete; best location in city; only two dry-goods stores in the place. Inquire of A. D. FOOT. 185. South Water-st., chicago, of A. L. FOOT, Ripon, Wis. TO RENT-LARGE STORE 253 STATE-ST.; ALSO residence in rear, together or separate, cheap. C. S. WALLER, 41 Clark-st., Room 11. TO RENT-THE MOST ELEGANT STORE ON basement and barn; also gas fixtures cheap. E. S. TO RENT-042 WEST VAN BUREN-ST., STORE In good repair; good location for hardware or plumber, 225. PATTERSON & HAWKINS, 9 Washington-st. Ington-st.

TO RENT-TWO VERY FINE STORES, CORNER
I Clark and Monroe-sta, and No. 200 Clark-st. (candy
store), chesp until May 1. Apply to SNYDSCKER &
CO., 95 Clark-st.

store), cheep until May I. Apply to SNYDSCKER & CO., 88 Clark st.

Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICES—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 134 Lasalle-st:
243 State-st., in the elegant Tobey Building, fine corner office, second story.
242 and 244 State-st., corner Jackson, pleasant large office room, second door.
218 State-st., corner Quincy, one suite of two rooms, second floor.
219 Washington-st., good office, with vault, second floor; cheap.

TO RENT—ONE SUITE WITH VAULT. TWO single offices, and few sleeping-rooms for gentlemen. W. E. CONDICT, Dearborn Building.

TO RENT—ONE OF THE BEST OFFICES ON LASalle-st., near Madison, suitable for insurance or commission. Room is, Tribute office.

To RENT—ONE ROOM IN LARGE, WELL-lighted office, with use of law-library and vault. Address R 102 Tribute office.

Address R 102, Tribune omce.

Miscellameous.

TO RENT-FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—BY R. A. CUMMINGS, 134 LASBIE-st., corner Madison: 243 State-st., large loft, 50:140, corner Jackson-st.; finely lighted; use of cievator.
23 and 25 kandolph-st., second loft, 40x156, steam power and clevator.
290 and 262 Michigan-st., near Rush, large 2-story and basement brick building; will do for livery stable, warehouse, or for manufacturing; very cheap.
308 State-st., fourth floor with use of clevator, \$12.50. 30.8 State-st., fourth moor with use of elevator, \$12.50.
218 and 220 State-st. elegant basement, corner guincy-st., adjacent to new Gustom-House.

TO RENT-ICE-HOUSE STORAGE VERY REASON-to-linquire CHICAGO MEAT PRESERVING CO., Michigan and LaSalie-sts.

TO RENT-BOOMS. WITH STRAM POWER FOR woodworking machinery; weil lighted, and good location; real low; corner Lake and Feoria-sts. A. W. OVITT & CO. location; rent low; corner Lake and Peoria-sis. A. W. OVITT & CO.

TO RENT-TO PRINTERS. BASEMENT NO. 170
South Clark-sis., with cheap power. C. W. PIRRCE, 160 LaSalle-sis.

TO RENT-TO PHYSICIANS-FURNISHED (AND furniture for sale cheap), the most desirable office in the city. Apply to A. C. VANDERBURGH, druggist, 202 Stare-sis.

TO RENT-FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES-Brick building 100:150 in centre of manufacturing district. Power and track connections. Address B. 35 Dearborn-sis.

TO RENT-ROOMS FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES with or without steam power. Inquire CHICAGO MEAT PRESERVING CO., Michigan and Lasalle-sis.

TO RENT-CHEAP-FIRST-CLASS MARKET. COMpletely turnished; West Maddson-&; rare chance. D. W. STURIES, 94 Washington-sis. Boom 13.

ANTED—TO RENT—A GENTLEMAN OF QUIET habits desires good achommossions, without and where there are few if any other lodgers; etc as alcove room or parior with bedroom connect. South Side and Michigan-sv. preferred. Referes exchanged. Address, with particulars, Q 83. bune office. rooms, furnished or unfarnished, one mile north or south of business. Q et., Tribune office. WANTED-TO RENT-HOUSE BETWEEN CHICA go av. and the river, Case and Clark ats.; private family. Give location, description, and best terms. Q et. Tribune office. WANTED-TO BENT-TWO OR THREE UNFUE WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THERE UNFURhisted rooms, modern conveniences, centrally
located on weak modern conveniences, centrally
located on weak modern conveniences, centrally
able, near, and quiet; wans histeness hour with regretable people; have nice furniture, piano, etc. Reforences exchanged. Ps. Trioune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—GOOD HOUSE, CENTRALly located, twenty or thirty rooms; can give good
references. Address Q St. Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GENTLEMAN AND
Wiffe will rent house and board owners, South
side. Address Q St. Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE OF GROUMS, WEST
Side; must be in pleasant neighborhood and in
good repair; rent not to exceed \$15 in advance. Address R 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 ROOMS, WITH OR
without furniture, in vicinity of North Side Turner Heil, either on Laksille-st. Dearbord of Cleanoav.; would prefer to give music lossons in the same
house; single genitemen. Address R 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE WITH ABOUT
ten rooms, south of Twelfth and north of Thirtyfitth, by a good paying tenant; will not pay over
\$30 per month. Address P No. 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY FAMILY. OF TRIRES WANTED-TO RENT-BY FAMILY OF TRREI
adults, house in good location, South Side, for \$10
per month. Address R 13, Tribune office. Per month. Address R 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BENT—FOR SELF AND WIFE, small house: North Side preferred. Address WM. H. BUSH. 207 Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, BY two gentlemen, within six blocks of Tribune office: give full particulars. Address Q 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SHOP—ROOM AND STEAM WANTED—TO RENT—SHOP—ROOM AND STEAM Portice. Address Q 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BHOP—ROOM AND STEAM Portice. Address Q 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN AND family from the East, a comfortably furnished house for the summer months, or to list of Nay. Apply to S. CLIFFORD, 112 Lake-8t.

WANTED—TO RENT—HANDSOMELY—FURNISHED—TO RENT—HANDSOMELY—FURNISHED—TO RENT—HANDSOMELY—FURNISHED—TO RENT—HANDSOMELY—FURNISHED—TO RENT—HANDSOMELY—FURNISHED—TO RENT—HANDSOMELY—FURNISHED—TO RENT—HANDSOMELY—FURNISHED—TO RENT—HANDSOMELY—FURNISHED—TO RENT—HANDSOMELY—FURNISHED. to S. CLIFFORD, 112 Lake-st.

Wanted—TO RENT—HANDSOMELY PURBased suite of rooms facing the lake, in private
family, for lady; references. Address Q 38. Tribune.

Wanted—TO RENT—A SMALL FURNISHED
house for the summer, for family-of three; must
be low to reliable party. FARRINGTON # HACKNEY, 105 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL COTTAGE, OR
Twenty-ninth and east of State-sts. D, 234 Thirtyfirst-st. WANTED-TO RENT-ONE LARGE ROOM, OR suite of rooms, unfurnished (save with carpets), with private family, suitable for two gentlemen, near the lake shore. Address R 84, Tribune office. WANTED-TO RENT-BY FIRST-CLASS PROMPT
paying tenant, small family, a furnished house;
South or North Side preferred. Address R 88, Tribune. South or North Side preterred. Adults a South of North Side preterred.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM BY single gentleman on South Side, not further than Trenty seconds!. Address P So. Tribune office, stating price and location. WANTED-TO RENT-A FURNISHED OR PARTiy furnished front room on first or second floor in
vicinity of Chicago-av, and LaSalle-at. preferred. QS.
Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-AN UNFURNISHED ROOM except carpet, for gent, wife, and child, with board, not to exceed \$50 per month; private family preferred. R 75, Tribune office. wanted—To ben't—a large unfurnished room except expet; terms must be reasonable.

R 74. Tribune office.

Wanted—To rent—a family of 4 adults desire a furnished house for three mouths or longer; North Side, south of Liacoln Park, or South Side, north of Fifty-fith-st.; lake front preferred. Address Z 11. Tribune office. of Fifty-dish-se.; lake front preferred. Address Z 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SINGLE GENTLE—We man, a furnished room, with or without board; south side and private family preferred. Address, stating terms, Z 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BETWO SINGLE GENTLE—men two rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished, on the avenues north of Twenty-second-st. without board. Address ARNOLD, care Fullman Palace Car Company, city.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM NEAR Palmer House by a young man thoroughly responsible. Must be reasonable. References. Address S 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN HYDE PARK OR KEN—Wood, a nicely furnished residence, with modern improvements, at a moderate rent. Address 8, 25 Chamber of Commerce.

HOBSES AND CARBIAGES.

A BARGAIN IN HORSES—ONE LARGE. POWER-

A BARGAIN IN HORSES—ONE LARGE. POWER-ful work-horse, \$70; a nice team of mares, fit any sort of delivery-wagon, for \$125; a very large common work-horse, \$38, true to pull; several small ones, at very low figures also several strong open business bug-gies at almost any price to close them out. Above must be sold, as owner is teaving town. Call at \$71 West Fifteenth-st., block and a half east of Blue laisand-av. Fifteenth-st., block and a half east of Blue Island-av.

A TTENTION—CALL AND EXAMINE OUR FINE
stock of top and open buggles, extensions, phactons, light road and business wagons. Our earriages
are all first-class, manufactured by ourselves, and warranted, with prices to suit the times. We also make a
specialty of repairing at low digures. I. S. TOWER &
BRO., 103 South Clinton-st.

A NY ONE HAVING A FIRST-CLASS HORSE AND
buggy or double turnout to regat at a reasonable price (to responsible party) for sunday driving and occasionally through the week may address, stating terms, etc., \$22, Tribune office.

A SECOND-HAND COUPELETTE AND FULL leather landau, in good order; also, a good clarence, small size, extremely low for each; a very fine second-hand road-wagon for \$100\$. Address R 3, Tribune. A REMINDER—C. P. KIMBALL & CO. DESIRE TO Co. call the special attention of carriage owners to the fact that they have much the safest and best place in this city for painting and repairing carriages. Now it the time to bring them in. All work promptly and perfectly done, as very reasonable prices.

A STRONG CUMBINATION—STYLE, COMFORT, A and durability—Those nobby barouches, phaetons, camples, side-bars, etc., to be seen in such large numbers on our sysenucs and bulevards, are all made at the press carriage house of PARSONS & NEVILLE, 200-500 Wabsah-av.

A THALF VALUE—TWO FINE LEATHER-TOP buggles; bost make. Several other buggles, one and two seat express wagons and rockaways dirt cheap. Must be sold. Make me an offer. 1118 West Lake-st.

A XLES SET AT HALF PRICE—ONLY TO WAIT 10 Washington-st. MILLARID.

A FINE DAPPLE-GRAY TEAM. CAND 7 YEARS

A minutes. Buggy repairing at bottom prices. 201 Washington-st. MILLARD.

A FINE DAPPLE-GRAY TEAM, 6 AND 7 YEARS old, 2.400 lbs, good workers in all harness; one pair roan ponies. 1, 700 lbs, good drivers, \$150; the nicest 1, 000-lb black mare in the city, perfectly safe for a woman to drive, a little beauty, \$123. 218 and 222 Twenty-second-st.

A MAROGANY BAY FONY, THE HANDSOMEST in city, suitable for lady to ride or drive, \$80; matched span bay ponies, each 6 years old, \$130; your choice of two good work horses, \$50; pony, harness, wagon, and all together or separate. JAMES LINNET, 1443 Garibaida-st., near Twenty-ninth.

A TIENTION—FINE SIDE-BAR AND SPRING buggies, at 715 Wabash-av.

CARRIAGES—TEN LEATHER-TOP PHAETONS and guaranteed. G. L. BRADLET, 218 Wabash-av.

EXCELLENT PASTURE, FINE SHADE, PLENTY and guaranteed. G. L. BRADLET, 218 Wabbah-av.

EXCELLENT PASTURE, FINE SHADE, PLENTY
of water, and stabiling for horses; also for sale
cheap, open and top buggies by P. LICHTENSTADT,
pawabroker, 33 West Bandolph-si-, corner Jofferson.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME TEAM OF HORSES.
15 hands high, stoutly built, 6 and 7 years of age;
they can travel to the pole in 2:50, and Pholicive they
are faster in single harges; they are reliable for a lady
to drive, either single or double; one is an excellent,
fine saddle-horse; colors are dark bays. Also one very
handsome and fast bay mare, Ross; trotted when 4 and
45 years of in 2:374; she is remarkably kind and gentie in every respect, and now whe is 7 years of age; a
trial of 7 days allowed, with either a light park phaseton
to carry 4, and one side-spring top buggy, and every
thing compilete; they are to be suited of apply; they
are the property of a lady leaving for Europe. Apply
to the man JAMES in the barn on the premise, rest of

are the property of a lady leaving for Europe. Apply to the man JAMES in the barn on the premises, rear of 285 Michigan-av.

POR SALK—A CAR-LOAD OF HOUSES FIT FOR I all use; one span brown horses fit for carriage or buggy; one fine saddle horse; one bay mare, can trot in 2:50; one very handsome pony, phaeton, and harness. All kinds carriages, phaetons, buggles, side bars, open and with tons. All kinds harness, wagons to let by the day or week. Money advances, wagons to let by the day or week. Money advances, will sell on the convinced that you can buy cheaper than any bouse in Chicago. Must sell to pay advances. H. C. WALKER. 240 and 221 State-st.

FOR SALK—WILL SELL VERY CHEAP, ON ACCOUNT of the convince of the convention G. J. HULL, corner Archer av. and Twenty-fourth-st.

TOR SALE-10 HORSES, ONE SPAN OF MARES,
weighing 2,500, 6 and 7 years old, two express
wagon, harness. S87 West Righteenth-st. ten honses
west of Blue Island-av.

TOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-FINE SQUARE BOX
leather top buggy, used only a year, chean for
cash, or trade for good Concord buggy or team of draft
horses, with cash. L. D. POLLARD. Can be seen at
livery stable 145 South Sangamon-st.

TOR SALE-TWO FINE KENTUCKY SADDLE
horses. T. T. TAYLER, at Townsend & Godfrey's,
138 Wabash-av.

TOR SALE-ONE PAIR VERY FINE BUGGY OR
carriage horses, will trot in three minutes or better; will sell them single or double. Also one very fin-DOR SALE-I CANOPT-TOP BASKET PHAETON 1 C-spring phaeton, 2 top buggies, 1 landaules, Serlin coach, 2 express wagons; all second hand and to odd order. 460 West Madison-st. A Magnon-St.

FOR SALE-STYLISH CHRSTNUT TRAM, KIND

In all harness, and sound, at a grest bargain. Suniay and Monday, 413 Van Buren-st.

LOR SALE—A HANDSOME LIGHT CARRIAGE with pole and shafts, but little used, at a bargain.

R SALE—TO CLOSE OUT MY ENTIRE 61 One 6-year-old horse, sound and kind. To raboer-trimmed single barness.

TOR SALE—150 WEST MONROE-ST., CAR OF LOW horses, autable for teaming, driving, or terming driving, or terming the form \$35 to \$80 each. Trial given. express; price from \$55 to \$80 each. Trial given. Warranted sound.

POR SALE—OVE LARGE TOUNG DRAFT HORSE, also one very fine road mare, large, young, which, and so one very fine road mare, large, young, which, and so one very fine road mare, large, young, which, and the county of the property of the p ion-st.

POR SALE—ONR VERY FINE HAMBLETONIAN

mare, blood bay, 5 years old, and fast; warranted
sound. Call at J. J. PONE's Livery Stable 715 and 717

West Lake-st. West Lake at. J. FONE'S Livery Stable 715 and 717

FOR SALE -12 HORSES AND MARKS, WRIGHT from 500 to 1, 200, price from 235 to \$115, one week's trial given; also express wagon, one burgy, one carriage and the harness; must be sold. In rear of 33 blue Illand-ar.

FOR SALE -OR TRADE -A CLOSE DOUBLE CARTriage cheap for cash, or will exchange for a light post wagon. GANNON & MOGRATH, Ils West Van Buren-st. Buret- 48.

FOR SALE—TWO STRONG WORK HORSES:
1 sound and true; will give fair trial. Apply at
1686 South State—a. VALUABLE CHESTNUT MARE.
FOR SALE—A VALUABLE CHESTNUT MARE.
POR SALE—CHEAP—COUPE ROCKAWAY. OR
will exchange for horses. 142 West Madison-ss. Ture. Rear 195 South Clark 48.

POR SALE-PRIVATE PARTY LEAVING TOWN TO Offers at shout helf value a 6-seated rocksway, nearly new, of best make and late style. Address & MILLARD, Room 36, 94 LaSalle 88.

POR SALE-TWO HORSES. T CART BUGGY, gentleman's turn-out all complete; a very sne pair of horses, tea cart, harness, and suit of livery; also Brewster buggy, lap-tobes, whips, etc., etc.; the owner being in Europe and having no use for them they will be sold reasonably. Address P 97, Tribune. FOR SALE—A GOOD SIDE-BAR BUGGY, STYLish and in perfect order. Call or address Room 17,
Tribune Building.

POR SALE-SIDE-BAR OPEN BOAD-WAGON AT
a bargain. Call at barn in rear of No. 850 Prairies. T a bargain. Call at barn in rear of No. 830 Prairies av.

POR SALE—TWO HORSES, a TRARS OLD. ONE
a fine dark bay, excellent for family, fast deliver;
the other black, splendid for either family or business;
both perfectly sound, gensie, and stylish. 180 State-st.

POR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR 2-SEAT CAEriage, beautiful dog cart, cost \$700. Room 11,
182 LaSalle-st.

POR SALE—A GOOD. GENTLE HORSE, TYRARS
old, safe for a lady to drive. 483 Michigan-av.

POR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE. NEW SQUARE
box top buggy, one onen new top phasehos, and coversd delivery-waron. 315 West Taylor-st.

POR SALE—CHOICE, LIGHT DEMOCRAT,
cheap: three springs, two scats, patent wheels,
mearly new. Inquire at Fainner House Turkish Baths.
POR SALE—A BAY HORSE, 6 YEARS OLD, 15-9. FOR SALE—A BAY HORSE, & TEARS OLD, 15:5
hands high; the most striah driving horse in the
city; has full mane and tall, it sound, and can be driven
followed or will trade for a horse of thes value. 12:1 Indiana-av.

POR SALE-PAIR GOOD MARES, GENTLE AND Pkind, for lady's driving, or will exchange for heavier horse. 528 West Washington st.

PIRST-CLASS PASTURAGE AT ATWOOD Place Farm; plonty water and shade. CORNELIUS SULLIVAN, Biverside, Ill. POR SALE-ONE PAIR OF HORSES-WEIGHT.
7 2,700; one pair, 2,830; all sound; one driving horse,
7 years old; safe for lady to drive. Call in rear of 133
West Twelfth-st. West I WEITH-SE.

POR SALE-CHEAP-A GOOD HORSE, HARNESS,
And standing top buggy, \$225; also a light team,
harness, carriage, and open buggy, very cheap for
cash. Inquire at 55 Rast Lake-st. FOR SALE-THREE SPRING CANVAS TOP DE livery wagon and harness, \$100. TAYLOR & CO. o State-at. up stairs. 9 State-st. up-states.

FOR SALE—GREAP—GOOD HORSE, TOP BUGGY,
And barness, together or separate. Stable, rest
438 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN. FOR WANT
of use, the nobblest rig in the city; a very nne and
handsome mahogany bay kequucky brad horse, will
trot a full mile inside of 3 minutes; guaranteed perfectly sound and gendle; a very fine M. saal side-bar
road waron, used fult a few times, together with harness, whip, cover, robe, etc.; the whole rig will be
sold for \$325 cash. Only those meaning business need
answer. H 93, Tribune office.

FOR ALLE—A RANGY BAY HORSE & YEARS. answer. R SS, Tribune office.

POR SALE—A RANGY BAY HORSE, S YEARS old black points, tall to ground; can show 2:50 gait. 10 south Ann-st.

POR SALE—NEW WAGON BOX, SUITABLE FOR For an express wagon, cheap at SPRINGER'S fron Yard, 88 South Clinton-st.

OET YOUR THES SET FOR 50 CENTS; PAINTig and trimming in first-class style; goods sold on coumbision; stock on hand. MARTIN'S, 47 Weils-st. GOOD SIZED HORSE, HARNESS, AND BOOMY wagon, \$75; 2 open and 1 top wagon, \$75 and \$50; 2 new harnesses, \$15 and \$20. 11 Cottage Grove-av. 16-HAND BLACK. 7 YEARS, ALL SOUN.
1 record 2:42; asfe for lady to drive; \$250; 2 got business horses, \$30 and \$40 cash; 2 new harmoses, road wagon, 2 other buggles, \$25 and \$40. Hear of the contract of the THE THOROUGHBRED AND TROTTINE STALL lions Biromed and Hesing, Jr., will stand for public service at Atwood Place Parm. CORNELIUS SULLIVAN, Riverside. TO EXCHANGE—FOR CITY REAL ESTATE, IM-proved or vacant, one span of speedy road-borses, too and open buggies, and harness; first-class rig. Ap-ply to or address 213 West Twelfth-st. WANTED - A BUSINESS DRIVING HORSE,
Must be sound and a good traveler. Apply at 98
East Eric-st. AGNEW & DEWOLF. WANTED—TO HIRE FOR THE SUMMER. GENtie saddle horse; best of care will be taken. It
12, Tribune office.

WANTED—HORSE AND DEMOCRAT-WAGON IN
exchange for carpenter work. Have got a 20 foot
store front, all comblete. Address 728 Wast Modros.

WANTED—GOOD HORSE AND BUGOY; WILL
lead money on one and keep for usc. P SO, Tribune office. WANTED-A PONY, DARK COLOR, 600*TO 800
The kind and sound, for harness and spidles state price. Address P 85, Tribune office.
WANTED-A GOOD OPEN OR SQUARK BOX top buggy; state price and where it can be seen. Address 9 67, Tribune office. WANTED-YOUNG. STYLISH, RANGY ROL must be a bergain at about \$125; also top bu Call Monday at 483 Washington-st. WANTED—2 SECOND-HAND SIDE-SADDLES.
Address, with price, R 47, Tribune office.
WANTED—A GOOD SET OF LIGHT HARNESS
and pole for cash. Address, with price, R 43,
Tribune office.
WANTED—ROCKAWAY PHARTON: MUST PR
of good make. In good repair, and cheap for
cash. Address R 62, Tribune office. eash. Address R 62. Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY A DELIVERY WAGON, OR light express, for cash. Inquire Monday morning at 1434 Butter field-st.

WANTED—Roises AND BUGGY TO KEEP FOR Use. Want them for the use of invalid exclusively. Light service and best care guaranteed. Address S 48. Tribune office.

WANTED—A KIND AND YOUNG HORSE FOR SINGLESS, 146 Madison-st., Room 8.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS RUSINESS HORSE, Good-looking, and of good size; must be sound, find, and gentle, and a good traveler. Address Q 50. Tribune office.

WANTED - CHEAP FOR CASH-ONE SEATED low carriage, or light democrat wagon or basket carriage. Frefer something with top. Ros. Tribuns. 30 DIFFERENT STYLES OF CARRIAGES NOW on exhibition and for sale at one half former value. Also some second-halfd platform-apring liver carriages and top buggles, taken in exchange for new work, will be sold at special barrains. Call at H. J. EDWARDS carriage salesroom, 235 Wabash-ay., corper of Jackson-st. TARKES 8-YEAR-OLD HOUSE; ALSO BUGGET, SPACE AND SUBJECT AS BACK-ENGINES OF THE FOLLOWING To capacities: 125, 40, 20, 18, 18, 18, 10, 10, and A-horse-power (stationary), 10 and 8-horse-power (stationary), 10 and 8-horse-power portable engine bollers 6 drills, 2 ools cutters, 2 from planers as engine lathres of various sizes, 1 wood planer, 3 long states of various sizes, 1 wood planer, 3 degeneral second-just maken, and general second-just maken and general company, 10 March 18, 100 maken power of the pumps, 10 maken measing pipe inquire National Printing Company, 110 Morroe-si.

TOR SALE—ORE XCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS BACK-Ty geared slide-rest lathe with chuck, 54-inch swing, 15 between centre. Inquire at 19 South Desplaipes-pt. WANTED-CHEAP FOR CASH-A FOR with so to 100 feet of inch hose. Co South Franklin-st. WANTED—A SECOND-HAND FORTABLE ENprice for cash. Address MACHINEHT, 119 and 131
Lasalle-st.

WANTED—TO BUY. CHEAP FOR ALL CASH—
Call at 483 Hubbard-st.

SAN FRANCISCO.

ayman Kearney's Recent Po litical Victory.

The Class of People Who Will Fram the New Constitution.

tro-Photography Has Recently

The Ups and Downs of the Grand Opera-House. on the Stage of a Coupl

of Old Actors.

KEARNEYISM Ban Francisco, June 22.-The elect

les to the Constitutional Con-off on Wellnesday last quietly e th there was a very general feeling nightfall the success of the agitator was

in this city, where even his own u.p. aps in no degree undermined it.

was thought that he might carry so to of country districts, where the warmth of his uence has lately been prevailing; but in the thep was not even a quiet uneasiness until irdsy night has, when the workingment e another of their demonstrations, and ed out several thousand strong.

History has taught us what a rabble be-es when the women join in the hue and cry-yet these are not dangerous, since they con-

mes when the women join in the hue and cry, yet these are not dangerous, since they conce themselves to the luxury of going on sels. They do their share in carrying the insparencies, upon which are inscribed, in inous black letters, "Blood or Bread," and ser gentle sentiments of a similar nature. I we have not yet heard their voices, hoarse handridled mob-passion, and probably while areay roigns we never will.

That gentleman prefers to make all the noise need. His followers are permitted a shrill urrah "now and then, but he does all the ding, and they come in only as a chorus. It is just an anomaly arked the night after election that all he ad when his life was done was an humble slab one Mountain, with the simple inscription: Here lies Kearney, the drayman, who led victorious charge of the people against the les of tyranny and corruption, and died for the aid the rights of mah." whaps Kearney is a liftie premature in dieg his epitaph. It is just as possible that may die of delirium tremens, or of violent pontracted from too much speaking on open sand lots in the night air. He will tell be premitted to die for the rights of as a disgusted community are giving him ling.

The men who have been elected as delegates

arney ticket are the very scrapings of refuse. Some of them have been the f the primaries, and their palms are ith the seductive quarter eagle of the

They do not know much of larger coin.
Some of them can read and write, some can
t, but, one and all, they are unknown except
the professional politician. Their names
all like the cast in an Irish drama, or the

ead like the cast in an Irish drama, for the scords of a police court.

Kearney and some of his aides-de-camp are naking a great to-de about Capital threatening of withdraw itself. The simple fact is that Capital does nothing of the kind.

Capital recognizes that these worthics have seen fairly and squarely elected,—for the election was admittedly an housest one,—to nake our laws for us, and Capital, as usual, nakes the best of the situation.

The simple fact is that Capital has made up is mind that this will be a much cheaper Constitution to buy up, body and soul, than if the ristocratic nominoes of the non-partisan ticket that been permitted to meet in conclave and rame the new Constitution.

As usual, the workingmen will have oversached themselves.

porters be instructed to report the ngs of this extraordinary Couvention of literatin, that the phriscology of the be given to the public with all its tical and rhetorical eccentricities at-

would certainly be a remarkable specimen, iterature, if the report of a political Contion can be called literature.

earney having achieved his object here, is using his wings for flight. He says there are 0,000 calling for him east of the Rocky intains; and it is a truth that day after day a receiving letters from the leading spirits clubs and leagues, asking him to bring to the magnitude of his presence upon the abers who are only waiting for something to ow.

follow.

He goes first to Philadelphia and New York, but his objective point is Washington, where he says he intends to raise a very lively breeze.

You will have him in Chicago for a brief season, when, it is to be hoped this same magnetic presence will not overwhelm you. It is not eminently prepossessing. He is a slim, high-shouldered, ratty-looking man, with a thin, high voice, and a quick, nervous manner. He would be unobserved in a crowd of five, and even where be has become so well known it is not easy to pick him out of a number, save that he has a quicker step and is always a little in advance of the rost. But he has the inherent qualities of a leader stowed away somewhere in his composition.

ELECTRO-PHOTOGRAPHY.
E. J. Muybridge, a photographer, who is an athusiast in his art, has succeeded after long softnutiant in his art, has succeeded after long effort and expense in deciding what for years has been a matter of discussion among turf-men—the position or various positions of a horse's feet while in full trot.

He succeeded something more than a year ago photographing in the one-thousandth part of second, as he claims, the horse Occident while ing at full speed.

Occident was the darling of all Leland Stan-

Occident was the darling of all Leland Stanord's possessions. His pride in that valuable ittie animal was something extraordinary, sence his appreciation of the ciever photograsher's success was boundless. He took him in send, put him upon his country place at Palo the part of the ciever photograsher's success was boundless. He took him in send, put him upon his country place at Palo the part of the

Jules Tavernier, an artist well known to the Interior reading public by his aketches in Harrer's Weekly, has just completed a picture for Mr. Tiburcio Parrott, one of our first art conpolaseurs, which is intended as a gift to one of the Rothschilds.

It is like sending coals to Newcastle to send a picture to Europe, but is doubtless intended to convey an idea of the condition of art on the Pacific Slope. A CALIFORNIA ARTIST.

Pacific Slope.

It bears the euphonious title, "An Indian Sweat-House," but it is more beautiful than its name. It represents the interior of a wigwam by firelight, with a group of Indian figures engaged in the dance peculiar to the ceremony of

art-fanciers hope that it may be previous to its shioment.

It is a weird and striking picture, unexceptionable in drawing and coloring, and having a fascination which grows by looking upon.

As it will probably never come back to Californis, the people are almost demanding a look at it. Our rich people are almost demanding a look at it. Our rich people are so generous with their art treasures that there is scarcely a chef-queure in their galleries, either in marble or on canvas, with which the people are not familiar who can appreciate but cannot afford to buy.

Tavernier, since his residence in California, has taken unto himself a wife, and secluded himself down among the adobed and the ruined missions of Monterey.

"The Indian Sweat-House" is the only work of any note which he has produced, and that has occupied many months in its completion, but he has had time for much inspiration in the seclusion of his quiet home.

Art is at a sandstill because of the hard times, and the artists find themselves obliged to take their canvases to other markets to keep the pot boiling.

In fact, one gentleman, not an artist, however, but a collector, found limself obliged to take his pictures all the way to Europe in order to resize upon them anything like their original cost.

Tavernier, has been exceptionally fortunate,

cost.

Tavernier has been exceptionally fortunate, not only in fluding a patron at home, but in sending his picture abroad into such hands that it cannot fail to make him a continental reputation, if he deserve it.

THE GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. This is a theatre of many vicissitudes. During its brief existence it has been frequently opened and frequently closed. The "Evangeline" troupe seemed to have effectually shut it up this time, as it closed last when they fold-

ed their tents like the Arabs.

It has hung heavily upon the hands of its lossee, Mr. Jasper McDonald, who, although reputed to be a millionaire, must by this time be weary of the long and constant outgo, and the never, never come-in.

Mr. M. A. Kennedy, who was acting manager and the state of t

count as this.

He first came to Caltfornia with the Hooley Councily Company of Chicago, and roade a big hit soon after as De Haas in "Ultimo," or "The Big Bonanza."

Since that time, when the newspapers warmed his soul with praise, he has yearned to be a manager.

mple fact is that Capital has made up that this will be a much cheaper Conbuy up, body and soul, than if the remitted to meet in conclave and new Constitution.

If the workingmen will have overmenselves.

If the workingmen will have overmenselves, matter than the constitution will be a considered to report the constitution.

Now that he takes the control of the co Now that he takes the affair in his own hands, he immediately announces his intention to carry on the theatre without that expensive milistone,—a stock company. He will depend upon combinations and specialists, and will pick up, when he needs them, the unemployed local

They are baving a harvest just now, this little army of unemployed talent, for every theatre in town is being run upon a jobbing system. All the old faces which have not appeared, ex-

All the old faces which have not appeared, except upon the streets, for years are coming up here, there, and everywhere.

They have stars at the California and Bush Street Theatres, and a "Union Square Company" at Baidwin's, but they fill up at all threwith this impecunious crowd, who have been living. Heaven knows how, for so many years. This line of action is to fill the interval while Tom Maguire and Frank Lawlor are gone to collect companies and attractions for the next season.

JOHNNY MORTIMER. It answers very well, two; for some of them, nay many of them, are better actors than the newer, younger crowd they are replacing. For example, they have been playing "Baby" at the California, and have resurrected John K. Mortimer, who had become a mere reminiscence, to play the part of Baby himself.

Some of the old-timers coming out here tell us that Mortimer was once as much the petted us that Mortimer was once as much the petted darling of the metropolitan stage as Montague is now. But he fell a prey to that most insidious of an actor's foes,—drink,—and has been for years a shattered wreck. He is a pitiable sight when under the influence of liquor, sprawling around the sidewalks for days until some one picks him up and sends him nothe Inebriate Asylum until his spree is over.

He was reported dead a few weeks since, but he came down the stage on the first night of "Baby" clad in the very perfection of the tailor's art, and looking, with his blonde wig, much rouged cheeks and springry gait, as much unlike the wrinkled old sot of the sidewalk as it is possible to imagine.

HARRY COURTAINE. In the same cast was Harry Courtaine and his wife, a couple who are living a romance. Courtaine has been one of the most finished com-edians that ever stepped the stage, and intelly something of his old airiness and grace are coming back to him. Like Mortimer, he becoming back to him. Like Mortimer, he became early in life a prey to intemperance, and
fell perhaps even lower, for his wife abandoned
him in disgust some seventeen years ago, and left
him to pursue the roan to ruin untrammeted.
He went it carefully every inch of the way until
he got beyond the pale of pity.

He was one of those favorites from whom a
public will sometimes endure everything, but
they wearied of him at last, and for a year or
two nothing was heard of Harry Courtaine save
that his name appeared periodically upon the
police docket and occasioned sometimes a passing remark.

Some messenger-bird carried the news to his rife, Emma Grattan, a favorite burleague actress, a distant England, and, in some releasting hour, the took passage and came to him. Sine found him in a sad place, sick, wan, and apparently tying. She took him to comfortable apartments, pursed him back to health, strength, and life. life.

He forswore liquor forever. Already in this brief year he has become a new man, and they are as anug and comfortable looking a couple as one can find. Every one is interested in them, both as being some of the few left of the palmy days of theatres, and for the interesting circumstances of their story.

Emma Grattan herself is rather a clever soubsette of the style popular in old-fashloned farces, and Harry Courtaine a good exponent of high comedy.

As it chanced.

farces, and Harry Courtains a good of high comedy.

As it chanced, Kate Denin, who is a member of the company, and was also in the cast, was another of the dramatic Argonauts, as the oldest inhabitants tell of the time when she and her sister Susan played "Romeo and Juliet," supported by the same people who now surround her.

We are getting to be an old community when they begin to talk so much of old times.

JASSARTH.

A Troy inventor will shortly take out a patent for a cataphone. By means of wires stretched along back-yard fences and house-tops he conveys, with the aid of some simple machiners, all concatenated caterwauls into an air-tight barrel. By another simple contrivance the sound in the barrel can be compressed, and can be used in quantities for fire and burglar

REAL ESTATE.

are unchanged, 7 to 9 per cent being the ruling figures. Payments continue to be the main sature, and are slightly in excers of new indebtedness, and this excess would be vasily increased if capitalists could only be brought to realise the present situation of the real estate market. Ten per cent is now an excribitant figure, and Ten per cent is now an exception figure, and those horrowers who have it in their power are endcavoring to forestall the maturity of their loans by tendering the principal and thus stopping the interest. But capitalists refuse to receive their money, and hence have generally succeeded in being badly bitten for their inordinate areed. Under present circumstances we advise all parties to receive the principal when offered, especially if the loan was made at the ruling rates of three or four years ago. Ten when offered, especially if the loan was made at the ruling rates of three or four years ago. Ten per cent is too much for real estate to bear, and foreclosures too often result unsatisfactorily. The practice of foreclosing in the United States courts has resulted disassrously to the interest of the city. Lawyers' fees and court expenses eat up a large part of the principal of the loan, leaving to the creditor but a younger son's portion. In fact, he may think himself well off if he is not brought in debt by this process. Of course, capitalists do not care to risk their money when it is liable to be eaten up in the costs of collection. For this reason much money has been withdrawn from the market. Under the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court, it is not probable that the Federal courts will be as much patronized, their decision and decrees having no advantage over those of the local courts, in which latter the expenses are much less.

wentworth avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets, west front, 75x79 feet, 83.500, five years at 8 per cent.

Curtis street, between Madison and Washington streets, east front, 34x167 feet, \$5,000, five The tabular statement for the six mo The tabular statement for the six months shows a large excess over the figures of previous years. This is owing to two railroad mortgages amounting to \$49,000,000. During corresponding six months in 1877 the railroad mortgages amounted to \$13,000,000, and in 1876 there were none whatever. This shows what a large falling off there is in the legitimate business of loaning money on real estate.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 29.

Instruments		1878.	1877.		
	No.	C'siderat'n	No.	C'siderat'	
Trust-deeds Mortgages	100 21	\$ 159,986 21,093	138 22	3 458, 7 18, 40	
Aggregate	121	\$ 181,079	100	8 477,2	

1	Vonthi.		No.		neldera- tion.	Re-
January Februar March April. May June	y		550 500 490 620 580 470	1,	300, 568 182, 775 976, 455 344, 599 413, 048 956, 339	51 52 66 61
1877. 1878.	ne in-	4	1000	26,	263, 784 260, 242 763, 673 985, 756	4, 03
					CLOSUBE	
1878.		11	1	877.	1876	
Months.	No.	oneide	'n A	To. 0	oneider's	No.
Jan Feb March April	153 \$ 112 100 178 233 183	329, 8 337, 7 278, 6 464, 8 649, 8	792 1 960 1 987 1 908 1	19 \$ 18 33 81 64 34	373, 403 341, 370 429, 700 741, 179 609, 489 473, 658	94 95 95 95 110

Total. 904;82, 431, 304 849,82, 968, 806 605

SALES OF THE WEEK.

The transfers of property continue to be few and far between. The condition of things is unchanged. Suburban sales are out of the question. Now and then a single lot is sold, but as one swallow does not make a summer, neither does the sale of a lot on the line of some railroad with 10-cent trains already on, and 5-cent trains promised, herald the approach of a new speculative era. The following were the more important transfers of the past week:

Ira Brown sold two-story and basement brick house and lot 388 Dayton street, near Centre, to Grace Hammond, for \$6,500; 6 lots in Evanston to William Bassett, for \$3,000; sold two lots in LaGrange to Adelia Williams, for \$200; sold two lots in Park Ridge to George and Robert D. Speck, for \$000.

Henry F. Sheridan bought lot on Archer avenue, northeast corner of Lime street, 28½x111 feet, improved, for \$5,000.

William Harman transferred to L. G. Yoe lot on North Dearborn street, 25 feet west frontage, known as No. 300, for \$10,500.

Miner Porter sold to James Blair lot on Hurlbut street, between Grand street and Belden avenue, west front, 72x100 feet; also, Grant place, 132 feet of Sedgwick street, south front, 75x120 feet, \$10,250.

Ira Brown sold to Grace Hammond lot on Dayton street, 75 feet south of Sophia street, west front, 20x125 feet, improved, \$6,500.

James Eddy sold to Carrie Cuthbert lot on Maple avenue, northeast corner, of Drexel Boulevard, south front, 198 feet, \$10,000.

Lot on Milwaukee avenue, 25 feet southeast of Girard street, southwest front, 25x118 feet, with improvements, sold for \$6,000.

SATURDAT's TRANSFERS.

The following instruments were filed for record Saturday, June 29: Total. 904 52, 431, 304 849 82, 968, 806 605

AATURDAY STRANSFERS.
The following instruments were filed for record Saturday, June 39:

record Saturday, June 29:

CITY PROPERTY.

Thirtinfifth st, 293 ft cof Rhodes av, s f, 20x126 ft.(with building No. 102), dated June 24.

Chicage av, 88 ft w of LaSaile st, n f, 20 x90 ft (with other property), dated June 28 (Henry Schlessie to John Hart)....

West Adams st, 40 ft w of Hamilton av, n f, 40x107 ft, improved, dated June 21 (Ellen Keenon to Robert S. Pettibone). West Madison st, 40 4-10 ft w of Loomis st, n f, 25x125 ft, dated June 28.

Water st, 240 ft o of Achland av, s f, thickly did y of 120 ft to river, dated Sept. 10, 1877

Grant place, 150 ft o of Haribut st, s f, 52 divided % of 120 ft to river, dated Sept.

10, 1877

Grant place, 150 ft o of Hurlbut st, s f, 52
8-10x120 ft, dated June 26.

West Randolph st, 348 ft w of Staunton
st, s f, 25x100 ft, dated June 27.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS. WITHIN A RADIUS OF
MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Champlain av, 233 ft s of Forty sifth st, e
f, 25x155 ft, dated June 29.

Cottage Grove av, n woor of Forty-second
st, ef, Ljots 8 te, 11, improved, dated
June 27 (Frederick Branch to Artie E.
Fish)

SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK

Permits were issued during the week for 51 new buildings, 18 of which are to cost \$85,300. The following are the more important:

John Raber, four-story stone-front store and dwelfing, at No. 141 Archer avenue, to cost \$8,000. 38,000.

Mrs. Theresa Marex, two-story dwelling, at No 474 Twenty-fifth street, to cost \$3,000.

The Redemption Fathers of Cuicago, three-story school and public hall, on North avenue, near Charch street, to cost \$24,000.

Joseph Speight, two-story dwelling, at No. 346 Carroll avenue, to cost \$3,000.

John Z. Torgersen, one-story church, corner of Indiana and Carpenter streets, to cost \$2,000.

Hugh Riddie, two-story addition to No. 1183 Indiana avenue, to cost \$3,000.

Muller & Belirens, three-story store and dwell-

W. C. Baker, two-story stone-front dwelling, at We. 1150 Michigan avenue, to cost \$4,500. Fatter Moreas, three-stery dwelling, at No. 1405 dicknon street, to cost \$3,500. C. B. Blair, three three-story from stone-front dwellings, on Michigan avenue, near Congress street, to cost \$5,500. William Leaby, three-story store and dwelling.

The latest "personal" about Mr. Charles Reade is by an American Isaly, who says he is "a tall, slender, fine-looking man, with gray hair and mustache, a broad forehend, and a peculiar disting bine ere. We came to speak of Lucy Fountain in 'Love Me Little, Love Me Long,' but Mr. Reade had almost completely forgetten his boyish heroins. 'Oh, I write no more such books,' said he; 'I am going to instruct the public now, not amuse. I shall take up vital subjects henceforth; I am going to tear the masks off of wrongs, errors, and corruptions, and set them olseding until they are healed.'"

AMUSEMENTS. HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

4th of July Week! The Greatest Play of

the Century! LAST PERFORMANCES

APPOINTMENTS

THEATRE, N. Y. BY SPECIAL REQUEST, ON THE

FOURTH OF JULY AT POPULAR PRICES,

Special Matinee! 25, 50, and 75 Cents.

No extra charge for Reserved Seats. Bornlar Matinee Saturday.

neg	ular matinee Satur	u
	SHEY MUSIC H.	A
AST AST AST	MIDGETS! MIDGETS! MIDGETS! MIDGETS!	777
AST AST AST	POSITIVELY POSITIVELY LAST AND BEST!	A POPPE
AST AST	LAST AND BEST! DAILY RECEPTIONS:	PPP
AST AST AST	DAILY RECEPTIONS: APTERNOON. EVENING, 2 to 4:30. 7 to 9.	PPP
AST		V

MORNING MATINEES, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY From 10 to 12. GENERAL LUCIA . ZARATE. ADMIRAL JENNIE QUIGLEY. fom Thumb was Giant at Birth. Admission, 25 cents.

Milwaukee, July 8. Milwaukee, July 8. Milwaukee, July 8. Milwaukee, July 8. LOUISVILLE RACES.

4th of July Excursion. ROUND TRIP TICKETS to LOUISVILLE & RETURN FOR \$12.00,

Will be on sale at Office 121 RANDOLPH-ST.; KOKO-MO LINE DEPOT. Clinton and Carroll-sts.; and KAN-KAREE LINE DEPOT. foot of Lake-st., on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, July 1, 2 and 3. These tick-ets are good to return to and including Friday night train from Louisville. July 3. IMPORTANT. rams of sleeping cars for night train of July 3 seen and berths secured any time after Sunday, 0. (Come early.)

STEAMER FLORA.

Programme of excursions for this week, chaing July 6. from Clark st. bridge:

To-day (Sunday) June 90. To South Chicago at 2:30 p. m.; on the Lake at 7:30 p. m.; on the Lake at 7:30 p. m.; Grand Moonlight at 7:30 p. m. Evanston at 2:30 p. m.; Evaning the street of the Wednesday, July 5-Water Works Crib, Lincoin Park, and Government Pier at 2:30 p. m.; Monlight on the Lake at 7:30 p. m.; Thursday, July 4-To Evanston at 0 a.m.; on the Lake at 12 m.; to Evanston at 2:30 p. m.; Moonlight Excursion on the Lake at 7:30 p. m.; on the Lake at 2:30 p. m.; to find the Lake at 2:30 p. m.; to Michigan City at 8:30 p. m., returning Sanday, July 7, at 11:31 a. m.

Brown's Saratoga Brass and String Bands on board, Fare to Michigan City and return, Si; all others, round trip, 50 cents. HAVERLY'S THEATRE.

ADAH RICHMOND OPERA BOUFFE AND BURLESQUE TROUPE, Last nights of GUS WILLIAMS.— All appearing in the popular burlesque. KENILWORTH; Or. Ye Queen, Ye Earl, and Ye Maiden. Matinees Wethnesdays and Saturdays, 2:30. Sunday Night—Extra Perform-ance. Monday—John Dillon and Dramatic Combination. MCVICKER'S THEATRE.

Sixth UNCLE Matinees Last TOM'S WENESDAY, Week! CABIN! SATURDAY. ANNUAL PICNIC

Union Catholic Library Association

Woodlawn, July 4. leave I. C. B. R. Depot, foot of Lake-st. n., 12:10 m., 3 p. m., and 4 p. m. "CHICAGO NATATORIUM." THURSDAY, JULY 4.

NATIONAL FESTIVITIES. GRAND PRIZE SWIMMING! Morning, Afternoon, and Evening.
All griends of physical culture cordially inv

HAVERLY'S THEATRE.

TO THE CHICAGO PUBLIC

Fashionable Operatic Event, Monday and Tuesday Evenings Only, July 8 and 9.

Grand Italian Opera THE DE MURSKA OPERA TROUPE, First Time in This City, nd last Extraordinary Musical Affair to be given in

The Famous Hungarian Nightingale, N'ELE ILMA DE MURSKA In Italian Opera, in which she reigns supreme THIS LYRIC QUEEN SIGNOR BRIGNOLL

SIGNOR SUSINI, C. MAKIN,

AND OTHER NOTABLE OPERA ARTISTS.

DON PASQUALE MR. J. HILL.

Sale of Seats will commence Friday, July 5, at success as will be designated in future advertisements. The above will be the closing nights of the gresuccessful season at this Theatre.

TALKING MACHINE. DISON'S WONDERFUL PHONOGRAPH Comb and hear it LAUGH, TALK, WHISTLE, and ING, at Palmer House, 179 State-st. Admission. 5 cents. Thousands have seen it and gone away happy.

ICE PITCHERS, Etc.



GENERAL DEPARTMENT STORE We are offering SPECIAL INDUCE

MENTS in

Of Standard Makes. Also ICE COOLERS.

IN ALL STYLES AND PRICES. We have just received ANOTHER LARGE ADDITION OF

BABY CARRIAGES AT 50e ON THE DOLLAR.

Which we are selling at half the usual prices, as this is a Bankrupt Manufacturer's stock. Every Department now FULL and complete.

122 & 124 STATE-ST., Just north of Madison.

COFFEE FILTER. NEW IDEA COFFEE FILTER.

Fits any Coffee Pot. Price, 25 ceuts. Makes the coffee clear as red wine without eggs or gelatine, preserves all the aroma, and saves 30 per ceut. Sold by Grocers and Hardware Dealers. Liberal discount to the trade. Sample by mail on receipt of 30 cents. A gents wanted. WATKINS & GILMAN, 90 Dearborn st., Chicars. "TO RENT. TO RENT

Offices, en suite or single,
AT LOW RATES.
CHARLES GOODMAN.
Room 43, 116 Washington-st. TO RENT. No. 30 Rush-st., Brick Dwelling,

10 rooms, in good order. \$40 per month. CHARLES GOODMAN, Room 43, 116 Washington-TO RENT. Store No. 108 South Clark-st. in first-class order. CHARLES GOODMAN, Room 43, 116 Washington-

SUMMER RESORTS. UNITED STATES HOTEL SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK, Open for the Season from June 18 to October 1. TOMPKINS. GAGE & CO.

Highland Hall, Highland Park, Ill. This elegant establishment will be open for summer guests July 1, 1878, under the management of william K. Steele, formerly of the Brevoort. Inquire of THOMPSON & STEELE, 101 Washington-st. SUMMER RESORT.

The BIDWELL HOUSE at Palmyr Wis., is now open for the reception guests. Address Proprietor.

SCALES. FAIRBANKS' SCALES



CUNARD MAIL LINE. Sailing three times a week to and from British Ports. Lowest Prices. Apply at Company's Office, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., Chicago. P. H. DU VEKNET. General Western Agent. PHOTOGRAPHY.

Copelius. 75 MADISON-ST.,
Take Elevator.

AUCTION SALES. By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

REGULAR TRADE SALE DRY GOODS.

Tuesday, July 2, 9:30 a. m.

Several Important Invoices Miscellane ous Goods to Close.

SPECIA **Auction Notice.** DRY GOODS

TUESDAY, July 2, 9:30 a. m., **CLOSING TRADE SALE** FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.

AUCTION SALE OF

BOOTS & SHOES

Wednesday, July 3, We shall sell our last CLOSING SALE of pring Goods now on hand. Sale positive, o commence at 9:30 a. m. GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-av.

ON SATURDAY, JULY 6, AT 9:30 A. M., REGULAR SALE OF CROCKERY W. G., C. C., and Yellow Ware Will be offered, both in open lots and in packages. Sale of

FURNITURE GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctione By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. At 119 South Halsted-st. MONDAY, JULY 1, AT 10 A. M., ENTIRE FURNITURE of Dwelling House, Plano, Beds and Bedding, Glassware, &c., &c.

FURNITURE

TUESDAY'S SALE,

Marshal's Sale at Auction ENTIRE FURNITURE HOUSE 80 FOURTH-AV., WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, AT 10 A. M.,

Parlor Furniture; Elegant Chamber Suits, cost \$600 and \$600 cach; Brussols Carnets, Bedding, Gas Fixtures, &c., &c.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers. GULAR FRIDAY SALE.

July 5. at 9:30 a. m. BIG SALE.

Furniture of all kinds, Chamber Suits, Parlor Suits, A full line New and Used Carpets, Lounges, Sofas, Chairs, General Household Goods, General Merchandise, &c., &c. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auct'rs. By CHAS, E. RADDIN & CO.,

We shall hold our next Sale of BOOTS AND SHOES TUESDAY, JULY 9, When we shall offer an entire new line of Philadelphia, Rochester, and Eastern goods of finest quality. Also, a large line of

SAMPLES. WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, &c. All NEW GOODS, now being received from New York

By D. D. STARKE & CO., Wednesday, July 3, ** 9:30 a. m., FURNITURE.

Parlor Suits, Chamber Sets, Sofas,
Lounges, Easy Chairs, Pat. Rookers,
M. T. Tables, Wardrobes, Bookcases,
Office Deaks and Chairs, Refrigerators,
Lee Boxes, Queensware,
Glassware, Plated Ware, &c.
Axminster, Brussels, and Ingrain Carpets,
D. D. STARKE & CO., Auctioneers.

W. A. BUTTERS, LONG & CO., Chattel Mortgage Sale. Retail Stock Groceries SPECIAL SALE Oil Paintings, Chromos & Engravings,

AT AUCTION,
VEDNSEDAY MORNING, Julys at 10 o'clock at our lalesrooms, 173 and 175 Randolph-st.
W. A. BUTTERS, LONG & CO., Auctioneers, REGULAR SATURDAY SALE. HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE, SATURDAT, July G, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., at 173 and 175 East Randolph. st. W. A. BUTTERS, LONG & CO., Auctioneers. By T. E. STACY,

TUESDAY, JULY 2, AT 10 A. M., At 710 West Monroe-st., The entire contents of house, consisting of Fine Brussels and Ingrain. Carpets, Bedsteads, Top Bureaus
Spiendid Hair Mattresse, Pillows, Parior Sets, Book
cases, Crockery, Extension Table, and Glassware, on
"Good-News Range (hearly new). Sale positive a
present occupants are going away. Come early.
T. E. STACT, Angelr, Office 144 Dearborn-st.

By H. FRIEDMAN, On Wednesday, July 3, at 9:30 o'clock, 150 Pkgs. Crockery and Glassware. 40 Decorated Toilet Sets, complete

G. W. BECKFORD, Auc

By WM. MOOREHOUSE & CO., Auctioneers, 85 & 87 Randolph-st. WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, COMMENCING AT HALF-PAST HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, Elegant Parlor Sets in Brocatelle, Rep., and Pius bie-top Chamber Sets of latest styles, a full line o sela, 3 Ply, and Ingrain Carpets, a large lot of 8 hand Furniture and General Goods that must be

AUCTION SALES By M. M. SANDERS & CO.

LARGE CLEARING-OUT SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, & SLIPPERS Tuesday, July 2, at 10 o'clock We have just received large consignm goods, which, with stock on hand, must M. M. SANDERS & CO...

P. & J. CASHY. hand a large assortment of new and raiture, Carpets, Bedding, Beer Co-ounters, Show-cases, two Fire oroof Splendid Walnut Counters for ask

SAILROAD TIME TABLE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAD EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.

Pullman Palace Dining-Cars and Pullman 16-who Sleeping-Cars are run between Chicago and Omaha

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY, Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sta. Tickes Office, cd South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at depot. Leave. | Arrive.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

pot, foot of Lake-st, and foot of Twenty-secon
Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark.

TITSBURG, PT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY
PEPOT. CORNET Canal and Madison-sts. Ticket Offices
65 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel Leave. | Arriva

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.

PITTISBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS B & (Cincinnati Air-Line and Kokomo Line.)
Depot corner of Clinton and Carroll-sta. West Sida. Day Express...... 8:40 a m. 8:10 p. m.
Night Express...... 8:00 p. m. 7:30 a m.

KANKAKEE LINE CHICAGO, BOCK ISLAND & PACIFIC PAILEDAD Depot, corner of Van Buren and Shermas St. Ticket Office, 58 Clark-st., Sherman House. Sherman House. 7:50 a.m. 7:55 p. m. 10:30 a.m. 3:40 p. m.

CHIOAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILBOAD

Danville Route."
Clark-st., 128 Dearborn-st, and Depok.

Dag Ms ... 9:00 a.m. 4:20 p. m. Nasavil la steFlorida Express 7:30 p. m. 4 7:15 a.m.